#### Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Mort Terry [captmort@comcast.net]

Monday, February 21, 2005 2:11 PM

To: Adams, Karen K NAE

Subject: Nantucket Sound

Sent:

I am writing you to express my opposition to the industrialisation of Nantucket Sound. Since when is a power plant refered to as a "farm"?

THIS PROPOSED PROJECT IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF CAPE COD.

Cape Cod is dependent on tourism & fishing. This project would put both traditional resources at risk.

There is no doubt that this power plant will cause signifigant visual and light pollution, and there is a good chance of oil spills occuring during construction, and later a risk of pollution during operation of the facility.

Add to All these factors the negative impact this project will have on fishing and navigation and it is easy to conclude that this proposed project should be a non-starter

Nantucket Sound is a public resource, and a public asset, and is no place for a power plant.

As a Cape Codder, a citizen of Harwich, a taxpayer, a charter fisherman, and an environmentalist, I express my opposition to this "wind farm" proposal.

Sincerely, Captain Mort Terry

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#### Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Chris Hardy [chardy@massaudubon.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2005 2:33 PM

To: 'Jack Clarke'; 'Jim Gordon (E-mail)'; Adams, Karen K NAE; 'Allison Kern (E-mail)'; 'Banks

Poor (E-mail)'; 'Bob Prescott (E-mail)'; 'Bob Wilber (E-mail)'; 'Donald Buiwit (E-mail)'; 'Ellen Jedrey (E-mail)'; 'Ernie Steinauer (E-mail)'; 'Gary Clayton (E-mail)'; 'Giancarlo Sardoti (E-mail)'; 'Gina Purtell (E-mail)'; 'Gus Ben David (E-mail)'; 'Heidi Ricci (E-mail)'; 'Joe Choiniere (E-mail)'; 'Kathryn Leahy (E-mail)'; 'Laura Johnson (E-mail)'; 'Laurie Bennett (E-mail)'; 'Liz Page (E-mail)'; 'Lou Wagner (E-mail)'; 'Louise Grindrod (E-mail)'; 'Robert Buchsbaum (E-mail)'; 'Sally Sharp Lehman (E-mail)'; 'Sharon Wason (E-mail)'; 'Simon Perkins (E-mail)'; 'Steve Solomon (E-mail)'; 'Susannah J. Caffry (E-mail)'; 'Susannah J. Caffry (E-mail)'; 'Sharon (E-mail)'; '

mail)'; 'Taber Allison (E-mail)'; 'Tom Rawinski (E-mail)'; 'Woody Mills (E-mail)'

Subject: Alliance for Nantucket Sound Endorsed by Waterkeeper Alliance

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP TAPS ALLIANCE AS STEWARD FOR NANTUCKET SOUND (2-14-05)

Save Our Sound Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound

Contact: Ernie Corrigan, 617-875-1229 Sue Nickerson, 508-648-7136

February 14, 2005

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP TAPS ALLIANCE AS STEWARD FOR NANTUCKET SOUND Alliance Endorsed by "Waterkeepers" as "Soundkeeper"

HYANNIS, MA - Assuring its long-term goal of becoming a permanent steward for the protection of Nantucket Sound, the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound has been officially designated by the internationally acclaimed Waterkeeper Alliance as the "Soundkeeper" for Nantucket Sound.

Initiated in 1983 when commercial fisherman launched a highly publicized campaign to save the Hudson River from industrial waste and pollution, the Waterkeeper model has grown under the leadership of Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. to include 125 similar campaigns across the U.S. and in Canada, Australia, and Latin America designated to protect specific, vital waterways.

"Nantucket Sound is one the best known waterways among the 125 areas that are now under the careful watch of our Waterkeepers," said Kennedy. "But its fame is not going to be enough to protect it. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound has committed its organization to be a fulltime advocate for the protection of Nantucket Sound and we will do everything in our power to back up that commitment with real action."

Susan Nickerson, executive director of the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound and a career environmental activist on Cape Cod, said the designation is a significant step forward in advocating for the protection of Nantucket Sound. "Nantucket Sound is a critically important resource for our region and our country, but it is largely unprotected, in part because of the fragmented jurisdiction between state and federal waters" said Nickerson, who joined the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound more than 18 months ago to help develop a long-term environmental protection strategy for Nantucket Sound.

"Our focal issue today is the unprecedented development threatened by the Cape Wind project," she said. "But there are other forms of development that could be proposed in the Sound," said Nickerson.

As the Center for Coastal Studies report issued last month noted, the Cape Wind project is "just one of many future uses that could include sand and gravel mining, oil and gas exploration, aquaculture, cable crossings, floating platforms and 'unimagined technologies.'

Nickerson said that just as important are less dramatic impacts on the Sound such as the slow decline in water quality, piecemeal development along the coast, and loss of important pockets of open space. "We look forward to working collaboratively with local governments and environmental organizations already engaged on these matters to foster broad protections that will ensure the long term future of Nantucket Sound as a whole."

Designation by Waterkeeper Alliance as a "Soundkeeper" of Nantucket Sound empowers the Alliance to act as protector and advocate

for Nantucket Sound and its resources. The program brings to the Alliance a new level of recognition and involvement that will propel new programs aimed at the long-term protection of Nantucket Sound. Key focus areas of the Alliance Soundkeeper program will include habitat conservation, water quality protection, and prevention of inappropriate development on the waters of the Sound.

Nantucket Sound has been the subject of intense preservation efforts for over three decades, beginning in the early 1970s when he Massachusetts Legislature created a Cape and Islands State Marine Sanctuary to protect Nantucket Sound. In the 1980s, state officials nominated Nantucket Sound as a National Marine Sanctuary, but more serious threats to other offshore areas diverted attention away from Nantucket Sound. The Provincetown Center for Coastal Studies report also suggested that the area of Nantucket Sound under consideration by Cape Wind Associates could be designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) under an existing Executive Order first issued by President Clinton and renewed by President Bush.

"Nantucket Sound is the heart and soul of Cape Cod and the Islands," said Nickerson. "We take its preservation very seriously and are honored to be able to be such an integral part of the long-term strategy for protecting this water body for future generations."

-end-

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17 February 2005

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Col. Thos. Korning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, Mr.

Col. Koning -

As a longtime resident of the Upper Cape (25 years) i have serious reservations regarding Cape Wind's proposed wind farm.

i support alternative energy initiatives and would welcome a wind farm in my back yard, on federal lands at Otis A.N. G. base.

Nantucket Sound is a highly inappropriate sociation.

I write to add my voice to the opposition of granting access to our of shore waters.

Respectfully -

Juzanne MacNonall 244 old Main Road North Falmonth M 07556.

### JOHN D. SORCENELLI, JR.



99 Capt. Samadrus Rd., Cotuit, Mass., 02635 508-428-7931 johnsharsorce@verizon.net

February 17, 2005

Col. Thomas Koning, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 696 Virginia Rd., Concord, Mass., 01742

#### Dear Sir:

I am a commercial rod and reel fisherman on Cape Cod, fishing out of my 17' Proline boat, named Second Chance, from April thru October for various species, including squid, tautog, scup, black sea bass, fluke, striped bass, etc., to name a few. I have over 20+ years experience doing this, and am now retired from Federal employment, supplementing my income with fishing.

In my opinion the proposed wind farm would do irreparable damage to our environment, and would do permanent damage to fishing in Nantucket Sound by altering the space as well as migratory patterns of the species that call the sound home during the season.

I do not believe that adequate background work and research have been applied to choosing the proposed site. Far greater damage would be done than proponents of the project have suggested because of the reasons mentioned above. I am not against wind harnessed energy as a viable alternative to current energy sources, but am STRONGLY against this location. I submit for suggestion the following locations as better alternatives: The vast unused open space portion of Otis AFB, Noman's Land Island SW of Martha's Vineyard, or out over the open waters between the Elizabeth Islands and Block Island, in and around the borders of WSW Buzzards Bay and E border of Rhode Island Sound.

John D. Sorcenelli, Jr.

Cc: U. S. Army Corp of Engineers Attn: Ms. Karen Adams

NMFS Attn: Mr. Jack Terrill

USCG

Mass DMF Attn: Mr. Paul Diodati

Signature

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February 17, 200 5

Colonel Thomas Konerig U.S. Curry Corps of Engineers 696 Verglied Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning, While having liench with Several friends the other afternoon, the topic of nawfactet Sound Came up:

Several women were quite emotional and informed on the Subject. They convenced us to be as evell.

after reading the Maleural they gave us and then going on line. I too, feel that the Cape wind Draft Environmental Impact Stalement is incomplete.

Please work Lander to fend an atternative Sete Nantucket Saund is so lovely.

Sencerely Menjore Holodash wellesley, MA OZXYZ

erryplaceable treasure that attracts so many the our beautiful cape

Hespertfully govers Bashara H Cameron 199 Carl Ber N. 49 Ostervice 3119

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Feb 16, 2005

Mean Colonel Koming. I kun hem an Komeower in Hyranes and Osterville for over 40 The ging I have experience walking the beach's near my home all season of the year has blen a some of since and tranquility. Centy an ocasiloned bird, but in sessible aff resson. Mean don't let us love the

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Clark E. Diehl 497 Main Street Centerville, M.H. 02632 508-771-5488 <u>Clarkscape Omsn.com</u>

February 15, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Rd. Concord,MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning

Life hands each of us many decisions that are very important to one's self or in many other cases to many other persons. Some of the decisions are both long and short range.

It is for this reason that I write to you today.

The people of our state and in particular Cape Cod are facing the possibility that their life and the lives of many generations to follow will be defaced and forever damaged by the decision of permitting a wind farm in the Nantucket Sound.

I have followed this proposal for years. I have heard from the founders of Cape Wind and listened to the views of the opposition.

Having spent many years in the public business arena, I have seen sufficient to know that alternative solutions to a problem are always

### SUSAN ZISES GREEN, INC. 475 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017 212-824-1170 FAX. # 212-824-1102

February 18, 2005

Col. Thomas Koning U.S.Army Corp of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, Ma. 01742

Dear Col. Koning,

I am writing in regard to the proposed installation of windmills in the waters off Cape Cod and Nantucket.

I feel that the information provided thus far is inadequate to make a correct decision on such an important issue. Areas that need to be addressed, such as air and boat navigation safety, the impact on wildlife in the area, the impact on tourism and the general economy, as well as investigation of alternative sites, have not been done and so I ask that more research be done before a decision of this magnitude is made. Nantucket Sound is a natural treasure and should not be desecrated.

Sincerely,

Susan Zises Green

February 16, 2005

Dear Colonel Thomas Koning,

We are writing to protest the idea of building wind mills in the middle of Nantucket Sound. The damage to the environment will be immeasurable and irreversible. Cape Wind will ruin our environment and destroy habitats for thousands of birds. Nantucket Sound is an incredible treasure; we cannot stand by and let it be destroyed.

The Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement is inadequate in many areas, including air and boat navigation safety, impacts to birds and other wildlife, pollution threats from oil on the transformer substation, visual pollution and associated economic and tourism impacts, and the analysis of alternative sites.

Please do not allow Nantucket Sound to be destroyed!

Sincerely,

Holly and Ed Eger

William, Julia and Katharine Eger

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112 Exchange Street Lynn, Massachusetts 01901-1435



Tel.: 781-598-2760 Fax: 781-595-8770

e-mail: www.local201iuecwa.org

February 18, 2005

Ms. Karen Kirk-Adams Cape Wind Energy EIS Project U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

Please find enclosed a statement signed by over 1500 workers at the General Electric River Works facility in Lynn, Massachusetts.

The statement states clearly our support for the Cape Wind and wind power in general. We are eager for the renewable energy and jobs at our facility that the development of wind power can offer. And, we are anxious to lessen out dependence on foreign oil and the conflicts that that dependence brings.

Please include our voices in your consideration of this important development.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

President

Ric Casilli,

**Business Agent** 

Alex Brown.

Vice Pres./Rec. Secretary

Enclosure

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

- 1. Wind Power is a clean and renewable energy resource.
- 2. Wind Power reduces our dependence on foreign oil.
- 3. Wind Power supplies living wage, family-supporting jobs in Lynn and elsewhere.

	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	Marie Jeblas	50 Empire St	Lynn	Dag
2	Steven Noel	120 PEMBLETON STREET	Recee	MA"
3	SEPTED CARROLL	95 LEXINGTON ST.	L.YNN	MA.
4	SIFPIFU (ARROLL	19B DEADSIDE TER.	Surampscott	114.
5	Charles Lyllour	104 W. Miptine St.	Lynn	us.
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1	KEVIN SMITH	34 BARNES AVE.	E. Boston	1ces
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3	John Morsello	158 FARMONT	->NN	117 -
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To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

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NAME	1 1 1 1 1	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Edward	Junel	29 TIMSON ST.	LYMIN	n41
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	- Thompson	25 Goodwin Aue	REVERE	MA
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### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

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1	HENRY GADSDEN	59/Waht //1/84,	matrapani	ma
	John 1961,000.	5 Kundell Ma	Sargu.	4 8
	J. LEO AMSENAULT	32 Boston Rdi	ANDOUER	MA.
4	DAULF NOLAN	2 FOSTER ST.	CONCORD	NH.
5	Jin Sulez	21 Gardines	Lynn	MIL
6	of AMERICE FRYDEN	57 WEST CEPPAR STREET	Buspon	Mo.
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וֹ	my phan	28 W Fagles Fast hoster	E-Boston	MA
1	Sang Choe	18 Robinhood Lane	Billeria	ma
2	MIKELVEREZIA	10 NELSON Rd. FEABORY,	PEABODY	MA
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	SOLOMON HAILE	396 OCEPAN AVE REVEKE		MA
c	Stere B Chadleay	419 Chatham St.	Lynn	MA
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-		112 DENQUARMY Rd Q12 North St	Feorfe Town	ma
_	John Marsello	55 FARment We	Lynn	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	JACK MITCHELL	8 LINCOLM RD.	WOBUTN	MA.
$\int_2$	PONALD A. FALASIA	25 MERTON AVE	SAUGUS	MA
. 3	Frank Cavicchio	6 Phillips Drive	Newburyport	MA.
14	BILL EMER-1	46 MIPPLYST	CN- MANKORY	11455,
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<b>/</b> 9	Robert Mitchell	78 LEXINGTON ST	LYNN	MA
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	TO THE OWALOGAL S	04 DV Eabruary 17, 2005		

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

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_	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	William Manrel to	100 God Ridge St	Lynn	MA
2	Michael & Miguity	A2 Clement and	Perlo	MA.
3	Thugh a Jamusia la	105 Bickford ST.	Lynn	MA
4	Hay Kountle	146 2 1×251	Fyzer	119
5	Donno	9 Royal Crost Da	Nashue	NH
6	Wild Bill Walsh	10 sunrise Ave	Stone harry	MA
7	Donald 6. Haip	154 Mariana Street	Lynn	MA
8	Robus & Baicke	39 Dunyeon Ave	Lynn	MA
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2	Girl I-lway		Lynn	MA
3	Soly Maysin	12 Sandarin ave	Lynn	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
-	Fruis UN	2 KATAla CIrch	Raby	49
2	Les Burns	126 Merrimac St	1 enburgent	MA.
3	Bury (Mr. Box	1 Patricia Ro	Peubody	MA
4	Tal R. Dali	107 West Wyoning Ave	Melvose	MA
_5		16 sec. C.	L. L. L. L.	1011
6	LEONARD ABRIEL	14 WALDEN ST	LYNIN	MA
7	Rob SMOGN	11 Tremont of	boney	MA
8	Im Cum Kan	25 Sea Bregg hamo	nationi	mn.
9	GEORGE MIKAN	7 PINE GROVE AVE	LYNN	MA
10	En IM Make	183 Selem St	Recoling	174
11	andren Henglink	58 Dearbon Nte	Lynn	MA
12	Louis And	MORRIN WHITE DR.	huriDalph	MA
13	KB Wall	40 BRIMBICGO ST LYD	1801	MA
14	Joseph & White	10 margin St	Tynn	MAS)
15	Say Mad	58 DEASON AVE	Lynn	MA.
16		107 Victory Rd	Lyn	Mf
17	Thorne Towner	SE COUNTY ST	PERMOY	MA
18	Jan Sellahum	6 CEDAR H.11 DR	DANVERS	mA
19	Sohet Di Lugario	4 PATRIOT UN. #6	GRORGETOWN	MA
20	Daryel Bendett	24 Tripp Ave	Brockton	ma
21	BOB SOVORY	10 GRAVES PLACE	Lynn	MA.
1	FIRNK BLOOP	12 Cameran Road	Norwead	MA
	Zon Crompton	21 Capter Rd Lyon MA	Lynn MA	MA
		Shadyhane Borns 1411	Barnyston	いみ
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## FES 0 4 2895 3796 SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Rug Bosell	7, Pitcairw St	Resece	MA
	AL GARCIA	96 600 1100 57	Lynn	13714
_3	4. RUELLE	9 GARRITE ST	SALEM	14A
4	Journa B Jose	307 GAGE HALL EL Petter, H. H.	Pelham	NHI
		11) Paciella PK-Dn hamelalpl, Ala 2336	Lendolph.	114
6	Charles Fogarty	6,9 reen ST	ROCKPORT	MA
7	Tayloryu C. O'Dannell	27 Dwenty Ct Lyantick	Lyantiold	MA
8	J. OlDanus!	Attente Lynn	Lynn	MA
	M. INEALLS	43 STURGUS ST. WORKER	WORLEN	MA
10	My Herbss	12 Mildred St. Lynn	Lynn	1/4.
11	1.5 MORRISON	455 EASTERN AVE	Lynn	MA
12	Men HRHOLD	150 BAREHIZL Rol	Boxtord	MA
13	Hercy Kay	351 Besten ST	LYNN	MA
14	DIANE PEREPELIZA.	14 MITERYALE BO MALLE	NAME OF	
15	Losepho Farrell	The Childs ST LYNN	LYNN	177
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17	- Jan Malm	P.O. Box 591 Fast Hoopston Wil.	East Hampstend	NH.
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### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

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- 2. Wind Power reduces our dependence on foreign oil.
- 3. Wind Power supplies living wage, family-supporting jobs in Lynn and elsewhere.

N	IAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
	Jay Sinon	5-1 Sargent St	Melrose	Ma
2	emes Myner	53 Ettage St	Kyma	me
3	Mark Mitte	5 Danforth Are	Adugas	M
4	Buton Kine	6 Dutin St	Brugas	MA
5 /	Intue Denerary 1	4 chase circle	Peabody	Ma.
6	Vieta Rellin	63 Colomite Alte	Lymn	lin
7	al fulge after	22 WISEMAN DR	Peabode	MA
8	Jon Howle	19 Tenigher Dane	Repball	MA.
9	muchal P. ZM	115 LAFAVETTE RE	N. Hampton	N. 17
10	Alfred Javid	9 Washington SI	Broseland	Mass.
11	the phelier	28 PORTER LINE	S. HAMILTON	MA.
12 /	Miny See	The Brackett	Quercy	Ma
13	onmany Countle	34 Woodland Rd.	Georgetunn	MI.
14	12 m fall	45 Wilson 57	Medfield	11/1
15	12 m Ly (1	13 Bladford Vol	So Kamilton	ma
16	May you	20 LISHS L-HAVE	Safeing	KA
17 /	tem turin	2 Elizabeth la	Pero holy	Mr.
18 7	Sell May	69/ Linesta Rue	Siegele	166
19 10	very Muni	14 Ridgeway Street	LYNN	MA
	Erres TY. Hay	16 Califidge Circle	Ayain	11.4
21 1	ich JACKSOF	ST Surner ST	Lynn	my
		HISKEIDED STLYNE	LyNK	MAR
23 K	andall'K. Brown	34Marring Rd Lynn	Lynn	191800
	Canbo Siron	42 Survise Rd.	Boxford	MA

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 flicher ator	21 Marlbout Sd	George Town	Mp
1 Suchard how other	o 11 Kingston Ct	merimack	NH
3 Russell wildman	4 CONRAD TEM	SAUGUS	mass
4 Quarocke human	774 Lowell Str	Reabody	Ma
5 Anthony RAGUSA	11 WATER ST B 87 WESTERN AVE	Peaboly SAURUS	MA
6 Rich HAMB TR	87 WESTERN AVE	SAUKUS	MA
7 John (Souvalines	HURD 1319	Sauge	Mg
8 Dianew, Feula	67 TuckerSt	Lynn	MA
9 Educatory	75 Linden ST.	SALEM	FIR
o June Bek Card	214 Maple St	Sarvery	11n3)
1 - rmoudo Sinoziji 2 Balph Sarno	76 Summer St. Stonehow	Stonehom	ellass
2 Halph Sarno	313 ESSEX ST SALEM	SALEM	mg
3 Harela Slewey	663 Buston St	Tynn	NA
4 Vernell Brock	P.O. BOX 140		MA
5 Frank gooda	12 Barr St Galem	Salem	Ma
6 Richard Kotchian	15 Reynolds Road	Penbody	MA
TEDWARD A. DAVEY	IKENWOUD AVE	SAUGUS	M
* SAM, RAGUES	98 6 gld ST	M. 1+01	
9 July Brown, 0 Will much 1 Common Mice Carlo	Lymanst.	Bereily &	NA MA
o falle mugsk		Goecland 1	MA
1 ( Mice des 187	58 WYMAN 37	Lynn	MA
2 dany more	11 Boulvellow ct		MA
3 DE Fleury	29 SUSAN DR		MA
Doman Pinina.	1010 Lake St	Peabody	MA

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	homas wash	26 Brandway	Lynn	MA
2	RON MARSHALL	7 NENNERBERG Rd	middleTod	MA
3	Sheren Corbett	& BULFINCH ROAD	Lyah!	MA
4	TIM MAHONEY	38 WALDER AU	SALCOS	11117.
5	LARRY COONEY	28 TRICIA ST	SEABRUIL	NH
6	NICK REXINIS	136 RANGE HEIGHTS KD	LyNN	mit
7	EVELYA REXINIS	136 RANGE HEIGHTS RD	LYNN	177
8	MICHAEL TLANGLAND	CSA Summer ST	LYNN	MA
	ERIC SWANSON	DET ZYNNSHEFE	ZYNN	MA
	John Brewin	17 Carleton Dr. 1	Newby ryport	MA
1	MARK STEVENS	12/2 IRVING ST 43 CARLSOAL ST.	SALEM	MA
2	William Mc Bride	43 CARLSON	Everett	MA
3	Wai Wory	259 JayETEZ SI.	<b>O</b> .	MA
	Raymond Fiole	7 ELLIOTI ST LACONIA N.Y.	LACONIA	NH
;	yic 11/50	28 Vrijes 81 Ov May 14/-		MA
;	Mile Thoux	114 HOLYUKE ST	LYNN	MA
	James Ramel	6 Fearfess her Lynn		
	Juli Jonesel	William ST.	Jalem	MJ.
Ĺ	Men Dasking		Middleton	Ma.
-	Tom worth	16 FAYSTE	Lyrun	mil
	SUZANNE SWANSON	267 SYNDSHORE DR	LYNN	MA
, ,	Edul A Belin	ou Harvard St	whather?	140
-	Legle Berlay	20 Harvars st	Winterop	Ma
	Chitain food	319 ASBURY ST	HAMILTON	MA.
P	lease Return to: IUE-CWA LOCAL 2	01 BY February 17, 2005		

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_ 1	sh James	3 Madison ST	Lynn	MA
2	() Brigo F Russo	2 Brookside Orive Unit # 1	Exeter	NH
_3	Am Bartim	8 Silverhuist AVE	Wilmington	MA.
_4	L Madre	IBNOCK RU	SALFM	N./+
_5	The L Manne	730 = 50x ST	Spuells	MA.
6	14 Soper	16 Johnston Terr	Saugus	MA
7	A burke	b, E.	Burlington	MA
. 8	Card Daigle	Show Drive	Rochester	NH
9	Donald Down	23 Racetel Ri)	Raidolph	MA
	Deborat Melanley	1 South Sti	tenbody	MA
	Wayne Marily	1 South 29	Kenberry	Ma
	Jennifer Kaufmine	1 South St.	Penberty	Ma
	Khila No	10 NORTHROP TER.	LYNN 9	MR.
14	The Chang	A STOREHULL CIT	Buryty	m17
15	Scott Weller	36A Giles Ave	Beverly	Ma.
16/	Robert W. Clarizing	16 Ashlon ST.	Beverly	MA
17	John Ricardle	15 Hursery 3T,	Eglen	Ma.
18	Sim Kourlesent	11 COAR BROK KD	Lynn	MA
19	who kerunte	7 Lucius RD	MARGLE HEAD	MA
20	trul Gollin	Tunordon AD	DZION	NH
21	Kolit Vine	30 Sargents CT.	LyNN	MA.
22 (	Jim Magnery	53 COTTAGE ST	LYNN	MA
23	Magk Ryborina-	COSU Erune Dr. Pectament	Portsment	NI
	Wellen 1	10 Haynes of	Leominster	MA

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_	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
	Jim Dube	7 SARGENT ST.	Beverty	mA
2	DAVE GANNON	14 Williams St.	Burnly	m.A
3	STEVE LEFAUE	8 MANOR DR.	PERBODY	MA
4	VALL TO	12 BONAVESTA TERR	hyan	ma
5	Bill Smithburger	3-31 H.LL St.	Leominter	Me
6	CARLE, HOLDEN US	2 MACARTHUR CIRCLE	PEABODY	MA
7	Scatt Thibeau	66 HEATH ST	MENTUL	1171
8	James day Golder	36 hinesta fice	bynafield	Max
9	John (zazvielle	59 Galdie ST.	1 seven	IMA.
0	RAYM To Roberts	& Burnsela ST	SAlem Mass	nº2
1	John Cheond	DASTOLE Will Spride to the wine	Buckey	1. 1"1
2	STEPHEN/M-RONU	217 6400 11	TAIR DY	W1/1
3	IAN Whytz	67 Ruskin dale Rit	Boners	17211
4	Leunard Combandi	31 KING ST	CRUCIANT	MA
5	jobert lemieux	48 5 dil Ave	-4:10	William.
6	1-bers Rluard	236 Linuly St	Leoningreh	Ma
7	RUSSEL JORDAN	LOWESTERN AUE	FSSEX	MA
8	Ted Sweeney	9 Allow ST SHOP MA	SALCA	124
9	Gail E. Oyellette	10 Pinewood Ln	Groveland	MA
0	John chemic	3A State Will sep		in A
1	Robert DoResA	10 Harrison me	Prabay	140
2	Bruce Allen	6 Essex Place	peabody ,	LIA
3				
		W = 1		

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	Janey Surely	27 Holly Ave	Ly1101	Ma.
_2	and an	17 Lee Court	Lynn	NA
3	Solonion Melicy	455 BILOHDWAY	Summerville	MA.
4	Judick Cines	20 Planter SF	Aclem	ma.
5	Jak warm	5 MONTCLHIR RUAD	W. NEWBURY	MA
6	ohn Sutters	53 PLEASANT ST	SW AMPSCOTT	MA
_7	John ( Ledou	76 BROAD ST	Lynn	m4
8	Vave Suffile	237 EUCKID AUE	Lynn	MF
9	Jones Dr. Blow	15 haurei st	SALEM	MA
10	Kinyu Leung	50 N. Central Ave	Quincy	MA
11	EDWITCH FLIBBY	68 forrest ST	P/AisTOW	N.H.
12	PETER CARD	6) LANSING FD	LYNN	MA
13	Jettrey Sudah	120 Main St	Saugus	ma.
14	Vat-chi No	31 Linday St CHIECTON		121/2
15	Roland I Riva	167 Olin Ave	Fitchburg	M-A.
16	,	20 NICKMSON LD	BOHBODY	11.1)
17	EMMANUEL BERNIER:	25 STONE BRIDGE WAY E BAILGEN	E.BRITIGE WATER	MA.
8			BILLERICA	194
9	THUY KIM LUU	156 North Street	Salem	M.A.
20	John P. M. farghe	179 POND ST.	LEOMINSTER	MA
!	ERMAL. THOMAS	20 PARK ST.	LYNN	nA.
				N.H.
!		32 Elver ST	,	MAS
		239 Calvary st		ita
	Place Deturn to HIE CWALOCAL	201 BV Fabruary 17, 2005		

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1 Ihr Maratt	ANERILL ST	Lynn	MH.
2 James J. Thomson	54 -7, inson 5%.	Lynn	Ma
3 'yeelood / Marchane	139 Mein ST	SAUGUS	Ma.
4 Zohnell Broke	247 LEBANEN ST.	MELrost	MA.
5 hours left mesting	15 changeion St.	MENIMAC	MA.
6 Then held	26 Maple Ave	Surgrapsestt	1/49
7 jauna Buckerd	31 WATSON HILL RD	RAYMOND	Nif.
8 for asm	8 WAINST TERR	Salem	N. H.
9 Total Jarvin	3 SUNRISE DR	Low our derry	NH
10 Theo Sotoroprolo	1 Brentwood AV	Salem	MA
11 Machael R. January	14 GRIFFIN RD	PEABODY	199
12 Diae & Com	59 Conord Hur	Lynn	12)+
13 Kil Horwell	69 Elmwood Ave	Lynn	ml
14-11	9 CEDAR ST	LYNN	MA
14-15 Holy	2 East Main 31.	Cloycester	prof A
16 Robert Baker	23 N. SHETTAND RJ	DANKO	179
17 James Chanley	203 GERNATTE RU	NORTHHAM The N.H.	NH.
8 John F. Jaluary	35 UNIOGIN Rd.	NASTON N.H.	N.H.
9 Xareld & weekt	M Browfulet Lane	E Saga	My
10 Carl Crowship	72 Libby Rue	Rading	my
11 Jeghow m. Boucher	29 applify Ed	Saler	ma
11 Jeghand m. Bauher 12 Jly Ilm	114 GREENBR. ER	DorcHester	14
3 7, July Pin	C.E.	Lyun	MA
An Film	12 BATCHELDERS CT	Lynn	MA

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1 Edvardo Vintre	50 FRANKLIN ST	STONRHOM	MA
2 Timoth Report	14 CHARLES ST	PEABLY	MA
3 Orunhard Sollward	76 Stoy ST	9412 MJSC071	MA
4 Joseph Toling	13 Sews 4 8	PERBODY	13.7
5 Rechard of Johnson 6 Con Albanuson 7 Rusyal Sunte	19 Coderano A Gre	Salim	ms
6 Gag Alleguson	27 DEAR GOLD AUR	Lymini	1117
Mickey Sentte	79 KILTON FOND Rd	GRAFTON N.H.	N.H.
Jen Comon	SC DIYGOT ST	Wakefield	Ma
9 Jalue Parine	55 webster It	Zum	10:10
10 Jankier Heghen	75 CYNN STED	Isabed,	ma
11 Low Torch	73 CYNN 57-160	reo	174
12 Solved of Lander	48 BAY VIEW AVE.	LYNN	M.A.
13 / May Kn We nittly	l .	Tymn	The.
14 Balif (Mill)	31 Monte	dynn'	MA
15 Bernard benous	15 Astoria St.	Harrapan	Ma.
6 Mail Jack	36 HARRISON CIR.	Rouley	1111.
7 Nove Claunty	689 Lapayette Rd 2-12	Stadwood HH.	NA)
8 Sasman	756 BRAN 5F	11/12/12	mA
9 Your Mit Mellown	15 ANN PANC	Lynn Bin	Class
O gett am nec	, Estain MA	Pensey	ma
Chul flower	2 Circle Hell Ref	Salem	2.4
2 Tourdaft Kocke	1500 LYWWAY - USIN	LYYN	MA
3 Juney Michanice	101 Bostow ST Lynn		1214
Kennoft. Maker	8 Cook The Roll	Salom "	Ma

### JAN 25 2005

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NAME ,	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 PENNETS E ANDERSON	12 DooLing Cipele	CITY	MAR
2 Kishan Kington	298 Enclid ave	Lynn	ma
3 LEW DRESSER	44 REVERE ST.	EVERET	mA.
4 STEVENA SINGER	135 WATER ST.	SAUGUS	MA.
5 Julio URSATelliz	8 MAIllOUX LANE	LYNN	MA.
6 -108FPH BARLETTA	7 Gilmore ST	EVERETT	MA
7 MILMICORACH	15/ SAGAMORE ST	HAMILTON	11-14
8 Kandell Hodson	4 THIP brook DRIVE	DERRY,	NH
9 James Hulecki	7 Killsburky Kd	AShBURNAAR	MA.
10 Cony 6-pepales	78 Franklin St.	Peabody	MA.
11 JAN TANSEY	66 DUALBOIN AVE	Lynnt	mA
12 Ed Jones	21 Herbert Alle	Szugus	me.
13 GARY MENICI	5 OSEN Rd.	Reabody	1144.
14 AL DRAGONETTI	1 CARBERRY DRIVE	DERRY	N.H.
15 JERRY GUTHRO	5GUNSTOCK DR	1	NH.
16 ROGIA FURD	353 £ 55 5 K 35	Mun	nA
17 KENNEHIT A. WEST	24 Boston Rock Royal	MELRON	MA
18 Capil- Garage	31 NEWPAKK	LYaL	17/7
19 Accordant money	ISKOIDIN ST EVERET	EVENETA	10 12
20 com L. Cimber	358 BROKTWAY	L-INN MA.	MA.
11 BOB MUERAY	84 BLAKELEY ST.	LYNN	MA.
2 Bruce Landis	12 Rocky Hill Rd.	Amesbury,	Ma
3 MANR MUSSU	18 WATSONST	Marblehead	MA
Stewart Clerengton	DB OLD ENGLANT	Igswich	MA

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Vichal Only	63 Camplin ST	lywn	Ma
2 /11 of Beaugue	5 Wyena ST	Zynow	MA
3 CHARIES TREFTON	1 RIVER ST. P.	HUN	MASS
1 RICHARD HARRIS	87 WESTERN AUT	SAUGUS	ms
5 Steven Allen	100 MAGNOLIA Ave	Lyun	MA
i ROBERT CALLAHON	56Russia 57	PROBONI	ma
· JACKie Hudson	45 Greenwood for	Lynn	MA
1 SAndy Pranier	43 Greenward tre	Cynn	MA
Mark Foisy	11 (Histpher Terr	PecBedy	mA
JOHN CLIFFE	82 BALDPATE RD	BoxFozb	14 17
Karl Berg	241 Br L.St.	No Reading	M9.
J.M FOCER	33 DONNE ST	PERBODY /	MR
Hal Mehoney	37 Elm St	Lyun	NZ
Jim Lozzi	30 Basse Cic	Lynn	mg.
The Amio	14 Twom Brooks Co	Brudian	MA
Lurry Huselroad	73 centre St.	Lynn	My.
THOMAS MINAN	3 Dundaedr	PLHISTON	K-1-1
Joe Crowley	259 Luster St	24111	Ma
Plaga Patricia to JUE CIWA LOCAL	204 BV Fahrung 47, 2005		

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 auline Jandry	13 Brooks toad	Houcestic "	mass
2 El fligt	27 PICKMAW ST.	SALEY, MH	MI
3 the Epsinis	500 North shore Rd	Fealedy	MA
4 Mill Joyle	80 Herrick St.	Beverly	MA
5 Cinic Trulker	94 PRESTON PL	bevery	nA
6 Bolest A Down	443 CHESTNUT ST.	Lynn	Ma.
7 William E wife	32 Byzon 57.	Bend ford	MA
8 Richard Carigna	5 Erwin Road	No. Reading	MA
9 Sterryn (1 Boliston	& Aston St.	Lynn	1111
o Bd (umming)	33 poble st	Malden	Ma
1 ph Mokawki	1 SOUNING PD	BEVERLY	MO
Arthur wells	14 MOKAY 51	Lynn,	mA.
Thochas Mahama	164 Willer Re	Dehant	Ma.
1 Ce Lice	.54 C'Annentone Pel	HACCALIII	Me
hunay R. I for tune	HE OUD JACOBS Rd	Conjetion	MA
Gotanto La			
		APT ANGLE	

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Yonathan Canty	P.O. Box 106	Lynn	Ma.
2 John miles	476 HYMGHREY ST	SWAMFSCOTT	MA
3 Charles Juste	109 13/125	Blancion N	NA.
4 Dick (Specialis	CEDAR ST.	DERRY	N.H.
5 James Sull	55 cleveland AVE	Savyus	MASS
6 William TORTOLINI	7 WILDEMERE PL.	Lyhn	MASS
7 JERRY KEINAUH	2 MEADE ST	W. FEAFORY	mass
8 KEVIN HORRICAN	25A SAVORY ST	LYNN	MA
9 RICKTERAFAGLIA	294 EUCLIGAUE	Lynn	MA
O J. LEO ANSIENAUC.7	32 BOSCON Rd.	ANDOUER	MA
1 JOHN POTHIER	22 HOZLYAVE	LYNA	MA
2 Toon BollEA	94 JELYESS ST	Lyre	117
3 Bruce Patt	168 Laurel St	melrose	ma
4 Taus Martin	15 GREAT Woods Rd	SAUGUS	Mit
5 feller mille	YLIBERTY SOWARE	25 NN	MA
3 Hor Junya	9 B MISTOR 20	PEDBOPY,	mp
1 Self Ward	106 CANTON AVC	Lynn	MA.
3 John Blanchard	25 Prince St	Marblehail	Ma
1 Kondy Corpor	13 MARGUAND W	Newbury pat	MA
Mys Di marco	2 MAYFLUWER LANT	GLOUCESTER	MA
Decerence At. Shan	32 Isimo pano RO.	ATKINSON	NH

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_1	Kern Shanaha	200 CASTLE RD	NAHANT	m4
2	Juida Huffman	90 Ortario St.	Lynn	Ma
3	Jack Wills	20 VALE ST	PEABODY	MA.
_4	Soinmolee	193 Bartholomew St.	PEABODY	MA
_5	Petu Per	39 Storewood Love	Lynn	Mo
6	Adam D'Neill	346 Nashva Rd	Billerica	MH
7	End De	16 ROCK AVE	Cynn	MA
8	Lligniew Vipins	25 Fairmount Ave	Braintree	11/1
9	11 Broth AM & Chaple	130 Neplune Blyd.	LYNH	MA
10	John QNEVMATIES	47 BOSTON ST	midpleton	MIT
11	Dave LaFortune	90-5in Drive	WakeFiel	MA
12	Tuyen T Tran	48 CEDAR ST	LYNN	MA
13	Stephen Edmunds	22 Dearborn AVE	LYAN	MA
14	Ryssell on Clark	ts genting 25	LYNN	MA
15	Und Hadron	33 School St	Byfield	MA.
6	Lent Brother	45 Bridge ST	Pelham	N.T.
7	Kebrom Kelsede	160 NEPTHENE BLUD LYBIR	LYNN	144
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1 SOLOMOW-BENDITE 5 Katina Lane Peakedy 2 Papall A DEMANIA 47 WAITE 57 Meller 3 KANC BERG 241 PARK St. No. Reading 4 Jim FADER 33 DINNE ST. PEDBIDY 5 DAUL DONOVAN 25 CENTENTAL ALT SALIGUS 6 CONOL BERNATZON 1 CHARLE NOE FENERAL 7 JAMES BRADI 44 OAK CROSTOM MAGTERY 8 GONZELO A COINCRES 308 ESCIENT ALE MANY. 9 MARK B. PANNAURE 8 FRYETTE St. BOUGHLY	moss
2 PSHULD ADEMAKER 47 WAITE, ST. Melder  3 KARL BERG 241 PARK St. No. Reading  4 Jim FADER 33 DINNE ST. PERBIDY  5 DAUL DONONAN 25 CENTENNEAL AUT SALIGUS  6 CLOU BERGATTON 1 CHUNE AVE FENDERY  7 JAMES BRADI 44 ORA CRESTON METERY  8 GONZELO A GUINONES 308 ESCIENCI AUE MANY.	
4 JIM FADER 33 DINNE ST. PERBIDY / 5 DAUL DONONAN 25 CENTENNEAL AUG SALIGUS 6 CINOI BERNOTEUNI I CHINE AVE FENDERLY 7 JAMES BRADI 44 OAK CRISTOIN MIKOTURY 8 GONZELO A GUINCHES 308 EDSTERNI AUG MANY.	met
4 Jim FADER 33 DINNE ST. PERBIDY / 5 DAUL DONONAN 25 CENTENNEN AUG SALIGUS 6 CLIVOT BERNATZUNI 1 CHURE AVE FENDERLY 7 JAMES BRADI 44 OAK CRISTON METERY 8 GONZELO A GUINGNES 388 ESTERNI AUG LYNN,	Ma.
6 Carol Bernazzani I Chare Ave Fentraly 7 James BARDI 44 OAK CRISTOIN MOTORY 8 GONZELO A GUINGNES 388 ESTERNI ANE LYNN,	MA
6 Carol Bernazzani I Colone Ave Fentraly 7 James BRADI 44 OAK CRISTOIN MOTORY 8 GONZELO A GUINGNES 388 ESCIENT ALE LYNN,	120.
8 Gonzalo A Quinovies 388 Escreal ALE lynn,	MA
	MA
9 Park B. Parause & Frye TIE St. Bevenly	NJH.
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10 RALPHRDABLETT 56A Keitland St Tynn, Muss	MASS
11 Joseph MILLS 22 Paul Ave Peably	MA
12 STEVEN A. TUCKER 495 ROYALSTON RD. Phillipsjon Milliaston	MA
13 Alan Dell'Arcipale 23 Graves Ake Lynn Ma Lynn	ma
14 Larry & Lecter 13 Hemlock ST EXETER N.H.	NH.
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### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

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NAME 0	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Mi of Kinner	BRISCILLA LANE	Terbooly	MA
25 Ison Bite	50 Orchard St	Lynn	Trass
3 WILLIA FORE.	42R HIGHLANDAVE	SALEM	MASS
4 John R. HATFIELD	4 cckerest Rd	L-YNN	MASS
5 Cheuny MA	1078 Salem ST MALBON	MALDEN	IMA-
6 Miles of Baly	18 BROOK/11E	Lynn	MA
7 Berni & Ma forty	31 hold Hill Road	Lynn	MA
8 Ja F Silletts	497 Sual 5+	Braick	107/2
9 Bot Penock	175 WESTERN AVE	LYNN	MA
10 N. AMMAN	2º 747/2 1 FL	L'EN NI	
11 James R. Keele	150 ESTEL ST.	LYNN	MA.
12 Eoul Driver	3/ Crawy Point 12d	Rochosthor	NH.
13 Mariel Smith	41 MAPLE RIDGE RD	SEABROOK_	NH
14 Jary life	40 LANSING RE	Lyan	NPA
5 day hosper	84 WESTERN AVE	LyNN	MA
Wenter paners	66 Williams Are	Lynn	MA
7 Genjo & Buffell	40 New Park SY	LYNN	MA
8 Matter in Brogden	GOE/m st	Lynn	m 2
9 P. MOSTAGI	100 MRENOLIE AVE	LYNN	MA
John Specker	31 Currankd	Lynn	174
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NAME	ADEBECC	OITY	
NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 DANNY HARSHMAN	30 Timson St	Lynn	MASS
2 BILL GARRIGAN	57 MUNISON ST	Lynn	MA
3 FREderick Thampson	90 PARK-51	LYNV	MA.
4 Rick Truing	8 LAURINE Rd	PENERL	MAIS
5 ErresTSALKIUS	75 Light	Lynk,	MASS
6 MANTON HALSTEAD	11SFLOUT ST	LYMY	MH
7 Edgar Witherepen	52 CENTAL ST	Ipswich	かれジブ
8 JIM LAWTON	63 CENTRAT ST	SAUGUS	MA
9 PAULA MANOS	10 CLEMENT AVE	PEAGEDY	MA
10 Kelly Condon	118 Gardiner St	Lynn	MA
11 DENISECROSSLEY	31 TUCKER St	Lynn	MA.
12 MIKE KILLY	509 HUMPHREY ST	SWAMYSCOTT	MX
13 Donne / Howard	14 Denver st.	Sargus	Ma
14 THOMAS IVINAKEUR	COLAKE PALICET	WEST-MINSTER	11053
15 62/1/1201 Jelian	51 HILH RUCK ST	Lyn, v	Milks.
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FEB 0 4 2005 **3798** SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

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_	NAME,	ADDRESS,	CITY	STATE
1	Steplan Herrich	73 Chelos St	dam	299
2	Bruce Fournier	26 Intervale C.	Rowley	ina
3	WACLAW SOROKA	15 COTTAGE ST	LYNN	na
ŀ	Harvey Cann	2 hander R.D. 25 WARSI AV	Sympulal	ma,
;	Ed Eury	25 WARSI AV	Swg05	N14
;	Jan Danielle	57 Pos MINE 41.	LV311	MA.
1	Junce D, Som	229 S Common St #6	Lynn	MA
	NAY LEGIENE	24 SUMMIT TIERRACT	BYNN	MA
	LAMY Edmonds	16 Spring Cf	Swampscott	MA.
	Rick KOLODZIET	7 LAURA LEE CIR	5,40905	-74.A
	NOR STEDMON	33 CNDED ST.	Lynn	M 4.
	WM CHAPDELAINE	HG BELMONT ST	MECROSE	
	Willie Pobinson	30 William = AVE	Lynn	ин.
	Neal Hallquist	339 Petrous Rel	Templeton	MA.
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Rement C. Forthe	Z6/ GYNN 3/.	PENBODY	MA.
2 Hany Sh. Fils	31 TO11 RD	SalisBury	Ma.
3 ThOMAS SAUIGNAND	18 SUNDERS KEAD	LYNN	MA
4 James A. Me Land	19 TRICKETT RD	LYNNFIELD	MA
5 William Fre	34 MAIN ST	Saugus	M.
6 1 2	29 Joy Rd	Jegbody	4/1
7 Allan & Booth	SX HILLSIDE ANE	BEVECLY	MA
8 Jeffy Titenforum	49 westernase	Lynn	mA
9 Citre	13 Leys Dr	Peolody	Wo
10 orale At Town	87 HERRISON AUC	Lynd	MA.
11 The I dan	10 APALE RUAD	Deverty	MA
12 Jeff Trancis	113 BOYUNG ST	MARIC	.MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 DomiNic De Joy	32 Estaw Ave	Lynn	MA
2 GARY NOWLAN	21 N. WARREN	WOBURN	MA
3 Kink L Douglass	3 THURMAN ST.	EVERETT	MA.
4 John J. Phylan	35 Walter St.	Lynn	Ma.
Totale of Danier	40 Broad St	France	ma
6 (None I Toll)	24 Natter Kd	No. Henting	m
7 0006 5 Eng	110 Robinson ST.	LIPN	MA
8 TAVE MERAJOS	6 EMELINE ST	WOBUEN	Mg.
9 Christian Ruago	Christien Reyson	DORCHESTER	
10 W.11; 4 M RON	William & For	Nings Ton	WH.
11 JAMES SSARS	13-	SALS M	N4/
12 LOND DOUNE	Melida	LYNN	MA
13 Start Morse	VICENTRAL ST.	NAMANI	MA
14 Muleur	80lise Ca	Cyn	my
Moma Mary	395 JEFFERSON AUG	SALEM	no
6 Frank Holly	433 Rever Beach Blvd	Revere	MA
7 Lay summer	81 millars pu	LXMM	MA
8 JOH WANSKON	93 SIGOURNEY ST	KEVERE	Mist
9 J.A. SWELA	94 POTATO HILL Rd	WESTMINSTER	MA
· Kuh Le Glun	1824, burty st	Middleton	MA
1 LEO M THAGGAN	134 FOLEST ST.	MIDDLETON	MA
2 Joseph Dagosto	5 s Hata Dr	Landordony	NH
3		/	

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1 Phil Zarba	20 Lyman 57	Lynn	MA
2 Ponta SHUGRUE	30 GVEHUUUS 15+	Lynn	MA
3 ROBERT MYODEN	YCARDINAL PLAD	KINGSTON	NH
4 Senere Harrewold	23 Greenville St Sons	Korbury.	MA
5 Edward Spinelli	43 Birch St.	24NN 3 34U6-US	MA
6 ANNE NAPPI	19 RICHARDSON CIRCLE	3406-05	mA
1 Lon & Blanc	23 ElWIN ST	SUAGIPSCOTT	MA
8 RICHARD DOW	10 RADDING-ROVE AVE	LYNN	MA
9 Kim Surles	27 Hanters ST	Salem #	Mac
o borressa Taylor	6 WARREN PL	Hester &	MA.
1 Jen Wilcan	42 Beffor ST	Salem	MASS.
2 Tuyen P Tvom	48 CEDAR ST.	LYWN	MA.
3 JOHN BURD	20 HOWARD ST	Lynn	MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 FREDERICK STERIC	106 61KG ST	1610-14	Mt
2 CAROL DONACHIE	36 BASSWOOD AUR	SAUGUS	MA
3 EO, KUKLINSKI	28 GLEN DR	PEABODY	mA.
4 Just Plans	150WHITEHAICRS	AMESBURY	MA.
5 ALUNIC BYRU	24 KENSINGTON PARK	ROXDURY	MA.
6 NEHL ROBICHHUD	183 HAMINTON SX	SAUCUS	MA.
7 W. Minm F DThomas	72 Middle Sex Auc	Swantscott	MA
8 J.W. FERNALD	200 Hustin OT	SHUE 418	F. IA
9 Mario E. SIMONIN	15 BOLINEPL	WOBURN	MASS
O Lypingelos G. MARKOS	3 BRENTWOOD DR	PEAB : DY	MASS
1 & hourd Hower	55 MYNSFIELD RID	LYNNIFIELD	V1435
2 Sean Mahoney	345 Lowell St.	Peabody	MA
LOUIS SERVIZIO	26R PutANY St	BEVERY	MASS
Stan Dybis	SE Donnelly RR.	Lynn	ma
MILLIAM HUNT	150h January # 302	Har	NA
CHARLES (BRIEN	28-PINE HAD) 3T	LYNH	MA
Columbus Boykin	14 Ledgebrook Rd MATTAPAN MA	MAITAPAN	MA
Edward VIEIra	I TARA ST.	Peasoly	MA
Raymond Thompson	18 LACONIA AVE	SAUgus	MA

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Philip farmen	410 KING ARTAUR CT.	EXETER	NH
2 alley traplan		84711.	MA.
3 Rech Graham	4 APP/ETRECLA	NERRADING	MA
4 Wiffy To Grann	30 MAINIFFE ST	WINITHAUP	MX
5 2 Surand	122 Russell St	Kolody	Me
6 Mail & Burt	63 Priest Rd	NSTTINGham	N.H.
7 Maken	73 ESSEX 5-	590915	122
8 JOHN MYERS	46 MAIN ST.	No. READING	MA
9 David Melm	34 Shericlan Cir.	Winchester	MA
of Linger	OU MASCOTST DOR	DOR 1-171	1111
1 far island	36 App LB 57	Lynx Mis	MR
2 Jewis Com Kennett	2 NIKO Way	Salisbury	1114
Thomas Day	43 - Japan St	Alington	m.f.
shall Manly	25 Parpoint rd	Sayout	Ma.
James & West	27 newton Ave	Lynn	ma.
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Chuck Gamble	49 Appleton Avo.	S. Hamilton	ma
2 Brian Marken	108 RICKY HILL RD	SOMERSWURTH	NH
3 wapphoun	#4410 Mass Ave	texmotion	Ma.
4 Janet Goos	28 Allen Ave	Lynn	MA
5 REGINALL White,	146 BIAKE ST HYDE PARK MASSON	BOSTON	MA
6 Charles It tester	229 Falkmount AUC	Saugus	MA
7 Mich Jenn	12 westful it (Notach).	Chellingis	MA
8 and J. Foler	152 George Hill Ave Lynn	LYNN	MASS.
9 Daniel Morales	1000 Western Ave	Lynn	MA
O FRED LENDALL	11 APPLE HILL RD PEABORY AND	PEABODY	1417
1 Dimes	18 HILL VIEW DRIVE	GROVELAND	MA
2 find Lapreen	17 LA FRYETTE AUT DANVERS	DAWER	MA.
3 Scott Woroun	P.O. Box 169	LYNN	MA
1 Jose Galma	181 KENNELY DR.	MALden	MA
5 pero fearles 1	38 Hillside Auc	REUZely	MA
3 Millian & State In	5 N. CENTRAL CT	PEADOOY	MA
Bot Titus	2148 Contel 57.	GROVELAND	Mas
" Albert 2. Melanson	11 Ward St.	LYNN	Na.
1 de Brester	24 Spruce St	Lynn	Me
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1 WAYNE M'Caul	723 BOSTON ST.	Lynn	mA
2 Larry Treen	32 ISLAND POND RD.	ATKINSON	N.H.
3 DANA LEE	78 WETHER SFIRED ST.	Rowery	MA.
4 STWC Deveney	11 Hollis Ave	LYNN	MA
5 PAUL V. DevCAU	142 Pine Grove Ave.	LyNN	MA.
6 STEPHEN H. WEST	39 PARK ST.	MEDFORD	MA
7 John W. MACKie	242:00 Hill Rd.	Salem Will	NH
9 FRANCISD MORRISHAR	+ WARREN ST	IPSWICH	MA.
9 FRANCIS DIMORRISIET SF	65WYMANST	LYNN	mA.
10 Steven W. Furey	20 Arlington St. 16 060 Forest St	Lynnfreld	WA
11 WAYNE MARIBETS	16 OLD Forest St	Middleton	MA
12 Stephen Greathery	15 Trentanter	471111	Ma
13 KeyIN Carr	18 Cherry St	Wenham	- Ya
14 Eddie Collins	10 Done Gas Rd	Reshorty	M4
5 J. Man III Gallagher TR	22 Westray DR	NAShun	NH
6 JUSTEPH P HAKTICAN	18 FARM AVE	PERCARY	MA.
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	H GAYPHAT	6700 Chestas	Davy	14
2	David Tapley	296 Progott	Eppine	NH
_3	m. Le Hoev	23 Auguru 31	Saucis	ne.
4	FOWARD WIKEUICH	SGEARLST MUDITION	MAIDEN	MA.
5	HARLAH TAPLEY	307 MAIN St	SAUGUS	MA
6	JOHN SARA EMI	CHIACK (EY RD, TEUXSBURY, MA	TRUKS BURY	MA
7	Tallthat	adjust St	Spurito	Fla
8	1/2 Roma	22 BURNIU DVC	Lylun	MA
9	Michael Ustrapski	32 Purifan Rd.	Beverly	MA.
0	it & bullon	50 WINNEFURKIT AVE	LYNN	MA.
1	Jet Gridet	165 Linuard St	Lynn	MA
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1 SOOT ESTY	32 COOLIDGE RS.	DADUERS	MASS.
2 MICH LAFFICE	353 NIMINSME AUE	MEANNO	7155
3 JOHN E IMPERAL	94 ORCHARDS	Lynn Ands	MASS
4 Jim Santera	10 Good Hype Lone	Salem	MASS
5 STEPHEN T. SEBEIKA	374 FELLSWAJ EAST	MALDEN	MASS.
6 Scott REBACK	33 Kochello ST	Breckson	MARK
7 Jan NE Thumps	156 Vinten St	MELROSE	MA
8 Adam Thomas	146 Hunter St	Ashburnham	MA
9 Carl Komedy	54 Gorest St	Soughe	ma
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	Swert Sjorkman	7 Fairfillel Avenue	Mulden	mA
2	Wane Birkman	7 Fairfield Avenue	Malden	mA
3	William Mallet	JO MARSHALL ST.	North REAding	MA
4	CRAIG MEAR	2MTTORNETE ST	N KNDWER	<u>0K</u>
5	Devely A Juni	30 Sorgenticat	Xipi_	MA
6	Robert of Survive	36 Sayunt ut	Lynn	ムケ
7	James gran	45 Jugelaun Ave: U)	N. Andour	Ma
8	Jundy fina more	18 Brisca Rd	Grove/wid	1110
9	Tugode Burk h	16 Cottage ST	Peabody	1114
10	ve allon	22 miller pc	Lyan	211
	MIKE LUCKEZIA	10 Itelson ROAD	KE 430DY	MA
12	SANG CHUE	18 Februhood in	Billerica	Wa.
	JAMES DEE	122 Fellsmere ST.	LYNN	MA.
14	HEATHER Dee	127 Fells MERE 57	Lyca	MA.
15	Dane Opposite	2 Cincle-Hell Rol.	Newburgerf.	MA.
16	Jan Kemps Jacot Hades	102 Coventry Crizcle	Brocklow	MA
17	Jasoff Judes	116 ADAMS ST	LYNN	MP.
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1 Gern LABelle	10 MINRUE St.	Georgetown	mp.
2 Rand and	15 couldy of	LYN	MA.
3 Parl Galth	49 Phillips Dr	Newbury port	ma
4 Down	33 Lawrence ST	DANVERS	ma
5 San Francis	45 GREENWOOD AVE	LYNN	MA
6 Bob Nagen	26 Lena mae Way	Salisling	mA
7 JOHN WOLLZIK	115 COUNTRY SQUIRE RD	UXBRIDGE	MA
8 Jus Korealich	JO NEPTONE BLUD	LININ	MA
9 Sott C Bremine	ZA GRISVILLE PRIVE	314LEM	1217
10 Zoul Mill	130 Allen Ava	2×22	MA
11 Elizabeth & Sheeky	8 Sanborn Way	Brentwood	714
12 Water Bergerchal	96 Preview At 1.	Lydn	MA
3 feet Fellely	32 Mckinley ST	REVERE	MA
4 DAN P. CHAU	39 PARK ST.	LYNN	MA
5 Theren Helson	130 Alken Ave	Lunn	MA
6 Fund Nelse	130 Allen Au	Lynn	In 14
7 Simur Hut	382 Ocean Ane	Revere	MA
8 Saladadalathe.	55 Thomps Rd	Tyn ru	MA
9 BOB WALDRON	26A PHILLIMENA AVE	SEVERT	MA.
0 MIEMARZ 1 BEG-6-7-	23 CENTRAL ST	ROWLET	MA
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1	Bor Ranson	86 school 17	Same of the	MIN
_2	RIGHARD BRIGGS	9 MY 87/2 5	MORES DAY	07.1
3	WILLIAM DINERN	3 Beck-17.51	PERBODY	MA
4	KEN RUSSEIL	153 GROVE ST-	COINCY	144
5	FETER SPGRIDAKOS	6 diristophen DR.	NAHANT:	MA.
6	ton Shanh	207 CASTEE	NAHAMT	11117
7	KAYEE VINCENT	7 WHITTIER DR. STABROOK, N.H.	JEABROOK	N.H.
8	EJEANEN BOWAGING	ا من ن	Bester.	177301
9	Cynthin A. Maleszyk	157 Bellevue Rd.	Lynn	17(455
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3	John J. W. agger	240 Vernon St	Wakefield, Wass	′ (
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5	Dayse Michaela	150074 31	Phone	
6	JEAN BRUTHERS	16 BRADLEY RD.	DANVERST	mA.
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
<b>†</b> 1	Phie Kindle	1 BARNES RD.	SACEM	WA.
_2	Dale Taples	33 Bickford ST	Lynn	niA
_ 3	John BELVILLE	30 EUGE/4/1/ RD	dywa	MA.
4	John Mc Hee	34 THACHER ST.	MAZDEN	MA
_5	Degno Mooney	7 NATHANICL DR	RAJMOND	NH
6	Lee Brutter	74 Chester	chester	NH
7	Nay 1/ which	57 SUUNY OAKS TERR.	STRAFFORD	N.H
8	GICAN TAYKON	20 w parisition	merginac	MA.
9	MARK EVANS	11 Allenc Pir Dr	Amesburg	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	CARLOSA MOBELL	15KElVIAST	EVERRTIE	111455
2	Namey Berg Roy F Character	37 N. C+1 N. S. F.	MOTH REWLING	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	KEUIN A. MUKPHY	12 BARA AD	AEABODY	MA
2	FARAH SUED	4 Retiance Pow	Salem	mA
3	James Harrination	108 Winter ST	SAUGES	MH
4	BRUGE Wiley	1 Dona cl.	WAN	MS
5	Still Millionen	P.C. Bax 162	G.ROSSLAND	MA
_6		127 steer Tang SI Jan MA	LYFIN MA	MA
7	ZINOTA D BREEdy	11 States Ret Sundanterry	- contrative	11/2
8	Milita Collins Je/	16 Gilbert St	LyNN	1/2]
9		1 my inche Care	Les ingen	
10	Lany Tefall	16 ga perua al le	Tymi!	11/1
11	Charles Il Carlot	DERoyal (DEST DAN-	North ANDIO	174
12	Eldre Julian	53 3 role lent to	Marthan,	2. ca
13	10:1/ELLIVEAG	10 Box 10 E. Lingiton	EUST KING for	NH
14		20 SIGOURNEY ST	Lynn	1917
15	I J EKST 10M	ich deut (des 157	1-jni	140)
16	PAYL FURFY	4 Coconains CT	MARMEHEAD	1464
17	ALE TINDER LEERCO	23 PENWELL DE	Savavs	MA.
18	DOO POGEF	365 LWM51-20 8	PERS DY	14/11
19	Rally Boykin	35 Donne//V 15/	1.111	ML
20	Ted Comick	50 Wilmot St	Watertown	MA
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22	1970, 5,1 1970			
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Dan Kane	20 Made Gove Si.	Melrose	MA
2	Mike Reidy	54 Roudlett 51	Quincy	11/7
3	EN Cadina 12	23 North 51	e wisp town	MA
4	Mks (y2	254 OCEAN AVE 1-2	Victings.	MA
5	Blair Mehan	43 Central ST	Byneld	114.
6	Fam CoBowik	77 CHILDS	LYNIU	m.4.
7	Bill Kynn	I pracy Break!	1 - '	MA
8	CHARLES E. MORLE	41 DEXTERST.	Danvers	MA
`9	CHARLES E. MONSE	I BERKSHIRE RD	PEABON.	и 4
	Hi Commines	GHEREDITH RO	PEABODY	MA
11	Thi MRKER	19 Hobson st	METhVEN	NA
12	JOHN A JOURTALOT	54 TUMELTY RD	FERSON	MA
13	J. W. Megilliam	6.E. 3114 9	Lypin	1411
14	Jin Brienza	CE 18018	Lynn	017
	MIGHEL SOTU	GEBAY9	LYNN	MA
16	Jee DiTHomas	6.E BA-19	CYNN	177
17	Lord Winde	GE Bray 10	LYNN	MA
18	William basker	GE BUY 10		ma.
19	BERMAN WALKER	CF DA-/ 12	LyNN	MA
20	Selven A. Brown	GE Bay 10	Lunn	masr.
	Rich Micann	EL BAY 9 9 Short RO	China	11.15)
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 William WAYM	102 EASTERPHAVE	LYNN	mp.
2 RICHARX L. BARBEAU	1	SALEM	MA
3 Jestrey Phipps	44 Falls St.	Lynn	Ma
4 Doug Rayle	& Birch have	Topsfield	mx
5 line Dawny	9 b st	NATICK	MA
6 Hay to Gillwain	27 Mew Ocean Il	Fynn	MA
7 Mile Mythin	13 OAN AUS	TUBBORY	M
8 Burn bauph	15 Felton St	Saugus	MA
9 albert Boyces	39 Wichman Dr Gardner	Gardner	MA
10 Bungannes	31 Winthrop Ave	Beverly	M /3
11 Mule Rise	7 Synsot Terroce	Merrinac	Ма
12 Alfry Johlan 13 Juan Sierre 14 Curtis Perpliste	93 Lichendson Pd	Lyan	Moss
13 Jugan Liene	220 Newbory St	Dealer	MA.
14 Cuttes Paptiste	22 OGBEN-ST. Dan MARCO	DOR	MA
15 Julie Cafardoni	218 th sh 5+	Fpsw:ch	MA
16 Luda Landry	30 Hamilted XI	Laugus	Mg
17 bail of Devenu	31 BULFINCH ST	LYKN	MA
18 Kehan & Day	8 Kenwood Are	Sarges	MA.
19 PERRENCE SCAULON	17 BEACH RY APTHY	LYNN	MA
20 William Blazak	40 Linden ST	Splan	MA
21 Carl Sharm		BEUNV	MA
21 Car Sperm 12 Buhard Anderson	11 LINCOLN ST MERRIMAC MA	MERRIMAC	MA
23 CHUNG Y. LIM	12 COTTAGE ST.	MALDEN	MA
'y Josepha Kelleher	8 Holly Ave Lynn MA	Lynn n	ma

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1	DANIEZ T WIENER	GOU FOUERNURS DRIVE	WINTARUP	ZZXM
2	Rich Dowdin	King st	GROVELAND	MA.
. 3	Michael McHugh	Baston ST.	Salem	Mass
4	MATTHEW DINAN	164 whitehou Rel.	AmesBury.	M
5	Toe Madeiros	338 Riverside Ave	mediora	MA
6	DSMOND Anthony	11 lewiston & Hyac tork MA	Alyde Park	MA
7	HAROLD WARING	3 COUNTY ST	Peabody	MA
8	TONY SIMONETTI	2 Veteran's Rd	WINTHROP	MA
9	Fred Potter	56 DAYtON St.	DANVERS	MA
10	ROBERT R. CALVANI	15 KITTESGE ST.	LYEN	MA
11	PAT MCKIVIKY	28 GMEIN MT LAND	DRIGTON	ME
12	Taula Phypps	44 Falls St	Lynn	MA
13	J:MFabrizio	100 Eastman Ave	Swampscott	MA
	Peter Belliveau	4 Shepard Street	Marblehead	MA
15	GENE BARKETIC	629 TURNPIKE ROAD	ASHBY	MA
16	FLisah Britton	309 MAPLE ST LYNN	/	ma
17	PETER AllowiSF JR.	2818 FOUNDERS WAY	SAUGUS	MA.
18	JOHN BENHAM	7 SALGUES ANE.	SAUGUS	MR.
19	Robert S. Sadle	26 RIDGEWAY ST	LKNN	MA
20	William Homon	26 Highland St	Exeter	NH
21	herman walke	38 CoLEMAN ST	•	MA
22	John Bloke	71 GLENNEED ST	LYNN	MA,
!3	KEVIN W CLARK	36 BICKFORD ST	LYMM	MA
	Richard B Henry	-		MA.

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_1	STEVE GauthiER	22 BENHINGST	SAlem	Ki. H.
2	William F. Coetis	48 Allarton St	hynn	Mit.
3	John Fanzier	17 Aber Seen Rd	Arlington	MR.
	John Allard	12 Prester Beach Rd	Marblohand	Ma.
	Fric E Barrette	431 oakhil Riz	Fitchburg	Ma
_6	Voc Zapokri	69 STERLING ST.	Lynn	Ma.
	Ditt G.bbs	14 Branislan-St	Wohnen.	Mucz
_8	Jim Lannon	605 Eastern Ave	Lynn	Ma.
9	Robert Farrell	25 Reynolds Rd	waterield	ma
10	DEAN JENKINS	103 EHST ST	MiddleTon	Mit
11	DEAN JENKINS '	5 Busond Rd.	Pasoy.	MA
12	John Cicalis	6 Crown WAY	Wabren	MA
13	GEORGE GREENE	68 HOBSON ST.	500 E 25	MA
14	JAMES AMORE	23 LOWELL ST	BEVERLY	MA
15	Villiam Mc Donough	28 Newton Ave	Lynn	MA
16	LEONARD J. CLAYTON	26 BRYANT 12V	BROCKTON	MX
17	Henry BM Laughtur	259 ESSEX ST	BEVERLY	MÁ
	Leonard R. Brayette	30 Forest St	Middleton	MA
19	Anting Dilas	3/ Rabbit Rd	Ja/isbury	MA
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21	theream Mayor	12) TO See on 1 2 24 HT		
22		2 MARPIAUND ST	/YUL MA	
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_	JOHN HAMERSTROM	S G-ARDWITE 21 GRANT ROAD	SALEM	MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 William formentel	19 Mendum St.	Redenlele	MA
200 marion Brown	13 Hinckled St.	" answill	1111
3 cha w Thompson	8 HICESINE AUE	Switmpsed TT	Mat
4 From Caply	3 REED ST	Cyan	MA
5 Lanced Tiller	4 Fisher Avenue	Swampson H	MA
6 Bol DeTellis	40 Shawmut ot.	Weymouth	ma
7 John Dancles	7 PHONOUT ST	SAYEN	MA
9 Contosa frazzo	Meredith Rd	Habody	MA
	319 Cederbrook Rd	(ynn)	ML
10 Charles South	66 Chery St	Swampsoit	ma
11 Can't Calian	101 KING GORGE DR. #8	BOXFORD	iMA
12 Herbert Setherland	30 SHERBROOK PL	Lynn	MA
13 Mele Calline	26 Bacheller ST	Lynn	MA
14 Steven Latausias	166 Orchard St	Brield	MA
15 Vacto & Mah	202 Martvel au	WOBURN	MA
16 Stayald La ardungs	45 VICTORY ROAD	LYNN	MA
It gudnot vyeller	17 NewMerdon XX	hyperfield	M
18 Jan Chefles	50 Locuwood Rd	Thynn	MA.
19 fluid Damford	17 Ellict St	Mulden	Ma
10 F Shat she Done	205 Walnut of	South	Ma
11 Roland Cogning	1075 MAMMOTH RD	DRACUT	MA
12 AM Lolde	34 Manstrold SI	Lyun	Ms.
	156 MAPL 57	(Yha	iles
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### Remarks (a) SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	WILLIAM MAR DONALD	24 HARRIET AVE	BURGINGTON	MASS
	David B. Tetlen	124 Hills: 20 Rd	N. Hud	Muss
3	Walter Burke	10 Kenney Rd	Middleton	Ma
4	SPERIDAKOS LOUIS	10 CRESCENT DR	SALEN MA	
_5	Robert MANUING	8 RANDAN Rd.	Ipswich MA	
6	DAVID PROVENZANO	56 Cogswell ave.	Beverly.	MA.
7	John Coughlin	33 Byeng VISTA AV.	Saler	ng
8	Mike Pengles	11 Paula Lane	Haveki//	Ma.
	Tom Ferrarial	10 Bard 51	Haverhill	MA
	Kont Bater	354 Chat St 153	Borerly	MA
11	JOSEPH BOUDREAU	18 BARNES CIR	SALEM	MA
12	Steven A. Fucho	113 Lincoln Ave. #2	Saugus	mA.
13	Mark Harrahan	33 Pond St		MA
14	Broat DeBerardinis	15 Hollerest AVE	Lyan NAHAUT	MA.
15	James A. M. FROYER	4) CAPTAIN CIRCLE	TEWKSBURY	MA
16	JOHN A. STANDLEY	13 WARREN ST	BEVERLY	MA.
17	FRAK Krzywicki	1098 Whipple Rd	jenksbury	MA
18	Donald Changeyey	40 Compless ST	LYNN	Mit.
19	Jun LEGER	32 FACE RD	Saures	MA
	KEN MARIEN	179EAST ROD	WESTMINSTER	MA
21	Peter Beaton	164 Deneurry RD	LYNN	MA
		194 LAFAYETTE RI)	SAHS BURY	mp.
!	Al MARINI	100 RANGE AUG	Lynn	ma
İ	<i>7</i> 5	· ·	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	MA.

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	1 27701	30 Nestchew Derve 313 ESSEX St 198 Brogdung	Middleton	
_2	1 3 4 4	313 ESSex St	LYNIU	MA
3	Lyu T. Uggais	198 BROAduray	KINN	MA.
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	Hobert Allight	17 w 11/00 51	Brockton	0230,
2	Dane DiEntrement	12 wild wood Rd.	Landonder , NE	NH
_3	Finda Muschy	3H Buch St.	Saugus ma	01906
4	Donald Blen Randing	39 Georgietown Rol	Boxfed	Ma
5	D. Molligi	11 GALAT Wood TOU LYD	L410	MA
	G. SALAS	56.4TM ST	LOVELL	MA
7	VM Eginosa	56 4th st	Lowell	No
8	inthon of Allen	11 NEW OCEM OT	Lynn	MR
9	Hon- RAugell	18 Centis St	SAUGUS	MA.
10	July ling	HARRIN ST	Snugus	MK
11	Tany tocylor	"GAUGUEN ANE	Wilmagler	MA
12	William Brozowski	16 Beacon Will Goe	Lynn	MA
13	John m Therrien	21 Harwich St	SAUGUS	MA
14	inniel LeFave	Newbury ST	Penbody Ha	MA
5	Joe Morokon	13 ELizAbeTh hn.	Penbody	MA,
6	( ment Valls	6 PHOEMIX DR	KINGSTON	NH
7	fuscing y upon	15 Pickering St.	DANVERS	ma.
8	Johne Chat	TZHIGHROCK ST	LVNINIMASS	MA
9	John F. Devine	P.O.BOX8884NN Mass Placety	m May 1904	MA
0	John Goral	28 EMEVSON PL		MA
1	Vi. / / / / /	19 Lecral It		MA.
2	John Brien	50 Mannya	Groveland	m/)
3	I'm may	96 MARIANNIX ST	Lynn	MAR
<u> </u>		169 FANT RN	Hinpstead NH	V.

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-	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	
_			CITY	STATE
_1	fool Mopel/	39 Blaine ST	MALden	MA
2	Burn listo	8 Fayette St.	Beverly	MA
3	Martin P July	196 Seven Star Rd	Groveland	MA
4	GEORGE KILLEEN	14 ELLICOTT ST. NEEDHAM	NEEDHAM	MA
5	HARRYMILLETT,	64 Dueso AVE	MALDEN	MA
_6	w J mc Carthy	22 GROVELAND S+	NNN.	MA)
7	RICHARD MALIN	I LESTER RD. DANVERS, MA.	DANVERS	MA.
8	Barbara McHugh	23 washington Street	Greave/ynd	MA
9	ANDY PUN	200 Blue Hills Picory	milton	mA
10	Jun Consont	f.o. Box 737	- It/sudille	, nA
11	William Matin	66 (NEVALLEY RD	novent	MA
12	DAVID I SCRAMON	5 HILDA RD	LYNN	MA
13	JOHN S. KOZA	69 PERKINS ST	LYNN	MA
14	Bob SKORY	47 MAPLE ST	Topsfield	mt).
15	HARVEY Reddick	22 MURRAY ST	Peabody	WA
6	Mal abenty	SI MENTUN ALL	lynn	mA
7	RON Krystow	48 CocswellsT	Agree14111	MA.
8	Jack cless er	3 SAMOS CIRCLE	PADODY	MA
9	Micuel CORPORAN	27/12 FARNUAMST DOWNER OF		M.A.
0	Claude Morris	81 Sieren RL	Hyde pk.	ma.
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	CITY	STATE
54AUTUMNST	LYNN	MA
	LYNN	MA.
4 CAROL ANN RD.	PEABODY	MA.
21 PANDORA DR	GRoveland	MA.
56 Varket St.	Ipswich	Ma.
7 Allard St	· • •	Ma.
70 HARRIS RD	LYNN	MA.
10 Hidden posture Rd	Kensington	NH
13 senech DR.	DANVERS	MA.
SO PARKLAND AVE	LYNN	MA.
10 BRUCE PL.	Lyan	MA.
138 TARMONT ST	PEABODY	mf
14 WOODMAN ST	Lynn	MA
21 Carlton		mA.
16 GREENLAWN AVE	SALEM	Mt.
!	HAVERHILL	MA.
	LYNN	MA
	DRACUT	MA
·		MA
	BRADFORD	MA
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	15 PEARY AY.  14 CAROL ANN RD.  21 PANDORA DR.  56 Varked St.  7 Allard St.  70 HARRIS RD.  10 HICHER POSTUKE Rd.  13 SENECH DR.  50 PARKLAND AVE.  10 BRUCE PL.  138 TREMONT ST.  14 WOODMAN ST.  21 CASLETAN	15 PEARY AV.  14 CAROL ANN RD.  14 CAROL ANN RD.  15 PANDORA DR  15 Worked St.  17 Allard St.  10 Hidden postuke Rd  10 Hidden postuke Rd  10 BRUCE PL.  138 TREMONT ST  14 WODMAN CT  21 CARLAMN AVE  12 TEFFERSON STREET  13 SAVOY AVE  186 KINGSBURY AVE  18 PORTLAND ST  18 PORTLAND ST  21 PORTLAND ST  21 PORTLAND ST  22 PORTLAND ST  23 PORTLAND ST  24 PORTLAND ST  25 PORTLAND ST  26 PORTLAND ST  27 LYMN  28 PORTLAND ST  29 LYMN  20 LYMN  20 LYMN  21 PORTLAND ST  21 PORTLAND ST  21 PORTLAND ST  21 PORTLAND ST  22 LYMN  23 PORTLAND ST  24 LYMN  25 PORTLAND ST  25 LYMN  26 PORTLAND ST  27 LYMN  26 PORTLAND ST  27 LYMN  27 LYMN  28 PORTLAND ST  28 PORTLAND ST  28 PORTLAND ST  29 LYMN  20 LYMN  20 LYMN

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 William & Berry	90 School ST	Sauges	149
2 Autos Patrici	15 Hillside Ave	Bevery	MA
3 Billy Vonstantes	199 Burrill 5+	5 wit miscott	13114.
4 DOGUT FIELDETTING	111 Shields LOAY	Lynn	MA
5 May BURKE	10 JACKSON ST	5400	11-1
6 Been Contino	22 Crest au	N MAN	mn
7 Michael Contino	22 Crest au	Tym	m4
8 Spale of Walak	30 PORTER ST	WOBURN	MA
9 Allan	23 Virgina Rd	Tyngsbore	124
10 5 park of Milliams	44 Eutaw Ave	Lynn	Ma
11 Tred Swerka	27 Chairpront ST	LYNN	MA
12 muchaely Shows	30 BRADFORD RD.	LYNN	MA
13 Lary Calad	1 Harrington ct	Salen	Mg.
14 Carles Iranfagle	h	Lynn	ma
5 chile & Maria	7 B. Hayon Ave	SALOW	MA
6 of Stemping	24 CHAne Chossing Road	NewTON H	NH.
7 JUH BOTT	23 Williams St	Salem, Ma	MA
8 Shorron 2	18 Westview Rd.	Lynn D	MA
9 Jim Roal D	59 Dunyegan Woods	Hampton	NH
1 Jennin Johnson	12 Arthur AVE	Evenett	MA.
1 July 51Blenos	46 GLENWOOD RO	Lynn	MA
2	8 BEVERLY CAMONS DR.	BEVERLY	MA
3 Robert News		Dangen &	ME
Knan Lists	8 Fayette St.	Beverly	MA

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#### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

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- 3. Wind Power supplies living wage, family-supporting jobs in Lynn and elsewhere.

	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	HING WAN TAM	IT EVERETT ST	matter	ma
	MIGUEL MORILLD	59 DALEST. ROSL, MA 02/3/	ROSLINDALE	mA
	Bernie Donavan	22 BROADWAY NEWTON MA	NewTon	MA
4	JAMES F. Charle	23 TOTAL LN	SH 53625	MH
_5	nelsohal & Roden	77 Nicholson ST	Lynn	MA
6	Darrell J. C. Comer	30 ENICO EN MUE	- Your	out st
7	DENNIS PCROWLEY	5 2 SOUTH ELM ST	HAUERAILL	MA
8	Herbert L Howard	150 Bellevue Rd	Lynn ma	Ma
9	Rubert H Sollwan	44 N Federal st	LYNN	MA
10	Leslie Martin	1 Douglass ST.	Lynn	MA
11	West f. Scherge	401 Colonial Ext 18	Ipswich	KIN
12	Han 6'O heary	459 LAFAYETTE ROAD	SEABROOK	N.H.
13	Kingthy A. Murray	32 FEUSMERE ST.	LYNN	MA.
	Lette Tedrick	3 OLEHAL DR.	7,05wick	mA.
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_	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	TERRENCE CODY	21 CHAMILES ST.	GEORGETUUN	MA
2	1	160 Downer ST	LXUN	MA
3	DANA LORD	27 PORTER ST	DAMIERS	1774
4	DAVID BOBBINS	717 COUNTRY WAY	SUTUATE	MA
_5	John Musphy	4) COBUIN ST	Lynie	1n17
6	DEAN FEVER	67 TUCKER ST	LYNN	6707
7	MICHARL BERFFR	10 MICK LN	MAYNARD	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	GREGG JOHNSON	24 ROANUKe	Cyn.	MA
2	DAVID WHITESELL	85 AUBURN RD	LONDONLERRY	NH
9	Bull Court	243 Nowbery Road	Rowley	MA
_4	Bull Center	12 Blacksione Gr	Pelhain	NH
5	K.pom 1	5 Clizames	Lynn	MA
	Lew C'Sus	16 William St.	Salem	ma
7	BONIENCE A MARKUHA	16 Debat 27	Weymouth	ma.
8	KURER MUKHA	·	3	
9	Albert L. Heselton	13 Elma Rd.	North Reading	Ma,
	DAVID PEIRCE	6 BREINSTER AVE	CARVER	MA.
11	Gary Nel Belostock	75 Jeurs Rd	Swampscott	Mit
12	Viocent Ameral	39 Wildwood Dr.	Frement	NH
13	Vielli Golle	is whiten st	BillErien	MA
14	Arthur Hibbs	272 Bridges 21	W. Andoven	MI
15	Jan Hickman	295 Wilnut St 200 LOCUST ST		114
6	BUB ABSENAULT	200 LOCUST ST	LYKN	MA
7	Mitte w. SERING	18 Proctor LL	REVERCE	MA
	KOM COLDERO	2 GRANITE CT PET	PEABODI	MA
9	MARK MONTI	288 COLUMBIA ST.	CAMBRIDGE	MA.
0	JOHN A BIRD PL	229 A Lyun Field ST	Lywu	MA
1	MARK A PENDLETON	CE PRUMETON FOR	Beverty	11/4
2	Lary Bening	8 Purchase St.	Danvers	Ma.
3	Exemplely	478 CASTOR AU	Lynn	A174
-	Satura Rex	1 1 300	/	nA



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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	CTATE
1	Robert Paris	36 Rosemary Open	111	STATE
			Wakefield	Ma
-2	Jance Tortotam	1 Twin Brooks Rd.	galistury	Ma.
	Jans Boons	44 Leonard CIT	20well	ma
_4	Fabers Kinch	17 Dadge St Camb		WB
5	He !	13 BRADFORD ST.	DERRY	NH.
<u>,</u> 6	Whichael Maffer	7 Allard St	Savaus	Ma.
7	Miguel CORPORAN	112 FARNHAM ST	Saugus LAWRANCE	MA
8	TIPHILINS	Z MARH DOC	PLAIGES	NU
9	HARVEY Keddick	22 MURRAY ST	Peabody	Wig
10	Kin Olper	69 Sprague ST	Mallen	114
11	Herry Cof	97 Lake Dr	HAMILTON	MA
12	Oriol Conture.	770 Calent st.	Beverl.	Ma.
13	Bab Ells	49 Canely And	Lynn	ma
	Duen Lyscent	50 Calhard St	Lips	MA
5	Mike Coccrella	2 Brenzwood Aug	Light	MA
6	DAVID ROSS	E ABENEZA ALE.	PEABODY	MA
7	DUALD LANDRY	16 MICHIGANI AVE	Lynn	MA
8	Dellian Vonce	officerous Aux	MERRIMAC	Ma.
9	Is Symand	A. Rox 189	Lordon Derro	N.11.
0	Can Ludiació	38 LANE 5	WARRICK	RI
1	Jan Ludiacii	24 LALREL ST	SAUGUS	MASS
2	4 non fasting	3 VALE RD	MAKEFICED	MASS
3	im Kallin	7 DAK. Ave	TEABODY	MASS.
/		44 LAKE Short Dr.	Grouge Truck	12

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#### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Kna Eduy	344 MAPCE ST.	DANVERS	MA
2 Leen Thomas	29 Inder Street	Lynn	MA
3 DAVID H. JOSEPH	FO BOX 53	Lygin	M. 4
4 RICHARD WILLIAMS	15 GRANTE RD	PEARODY	17 17
5 Mark Melanson	18 B Street	Lynn	MA
6 Show SICKE	32 ST ALLS AVE	BEABONY	14
7 Gropes Switt	83 LINATHOLOGIEN ST	PEABODY	1114
8 Stephen Mirarchi	9 Holden St	PeaBoily	in4.
9 Philip Meaney	19 Spencer St	Lynv	MA
10 FRANK Robinson	83 WHITEN Ave	QUING	MA
11 CARULIVARNES A	1840RChard ST	13y Field	ma
12 Lori d'Entremont	11 Haviland Gue	Lypn	M
13 JAMES Cook	13 Wwitheop ST. CT	JLynn	MA
14 WILLIAM A TWAGE	BI ROCKLAND AUE	MALDEN	MA
15 Bob Horal	1 Dave Rd	Lynn	ma.
16 Arthur Rohan	20 Log Cabine Rd.	LYNN	mr.
17 Colo	143 Newman 7.t.	Rayers	M
18 Ocha where	287 MAPLE ST	Baston	MA
19 DANIEL J. O'NEILL	287 MAPLE ST	LYNN	MA
20 TOM SURNS	5 Odyssey way	Anders	MA
21 William Horney	40 Tinson st	1-41711	MH
22 John Krot	25 Chapin Aux	Reading	ma
23 Warren Goodwin	25 Hawk Way	EIIOY	ME
F Bing Chan	35 Hilliede Clue	Malelen	MA

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INIAME	ADDRESS	CITY	CTATE
NAME 1 mg/		<del></del>	STATE
1 Jun Il	Lane ROAD	RAMMOND	Nitt
2 Lorge & Di Russer	IRVING ST	EVERETT	MA.
3 De Juilletto	703/1/ ST	CANDIA	NH
4 Leorge Feach	11 JUN. PER DR	SAUGIUS	MASS
5 Lard Balson	Clifton St	Sangus	MA
6 Koger Fort	3 Jackson AVE	Peabody	ma
7 Joan Hallagher	19 GIAYBRIAR LANE	LYNN	MA
8 MIKE SMITH	P.O. BOX 977	HAMPSTEAD	N.H.
9 Symuet Ogernily	7 MENDOW PROOK Rd	Lywn	MA
O Cohen Lengton	175 King 5T	GROVETMIND)	MM
1 Maly Myrum by	8 Andrews Rd.	Topsfield	Mod
2 Honall B. Denbute	12 EUY ST.	SOMERSWORTH	NH.
3 Janes Cury	Goldkust (ane	Kochester	1.17
4 alpron	43 DES CEDEN 28 W	WHITMAN	MS
5 Tony Tourides	74 Juniper Dieny	Sangles	Mai
6 Joe Chippola	11 James terrace	Woburn 0/801	Mar
7 John Mrafugli	Passex 664	Savbawille,	NH
8 Tenneth De Janane	11 2 WELTERN AUT	CY/UN	101/4
9 Killian Moutte	22 MILBORRY WAY	TEWKSBURY	p114
Dutch Cook	13 WINTHROP ST CT	Lyna!	Riel
1 Knul I Smay	17 WONDER LAND AVE	5AUG-USZ	MA
2 / 2/1/1/	12 Junior Jane	Gardhen	Mar
3 Menso Craito	198 LOCUST >T	Mnn	MA
James Mr. Fati	50 Pearson St	SHUGUS	MA.

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NAME	ADDRESS /	CITY	STATE
1 Raymond Land	<del>                                     </del>	winds	
	85 Brockwiew DR	Windsan	NH
2 horden pluffert	58 orchand St	Sign. Mal	Mara,
3 Mary Cahnen		Jyde PARK	MA
4 Jone Brown	68 Mindge 84	July 1	MARZ.
5 Jul Arkney	176 Ocean an West	Salon	MA.
6 fite Bolger	46 shortell Ave.	Beverly	MA
7 Frank Leplane	104 BOK ST	PEABODY	MA.
8 Court Dicy att	I CARBERRY DR	DERRY	NH.
of 30 1 10 (	SS MM LDO	MOCE	MASS
of Richard Dosse	11 Roland Rd	Prabady	MA
1 will Pourt	70 SPERCER ST	CYME	McK
2 Stapler A. Mass	115 NICHOLS ST.	EVERETT	MA
3 Dwight Hickner	40 River Dr.	Danvers	MA
1 Matical alul	35 StarBird ST	MAHEN	MA
1 Mille Tales 5 January 5 Janua	25 TURKUT NILL Rd	KRUBURFOR	MA
3/ Kolut Leslu	64 Bolle ST	Lynd	mA.
1 Jahn Crust	108 Jays Que.	Lignu.	Mar
3 William 1 + armit	16 Tinsen st day	Ky1111	114
heter ander	56 SHIRLEY RL	LYMM	nes
Richard Buy	13 BINCHMEADOW RO	MERRIMAC	MA-
willen tot	16 CRESTIDEND Rd.	NORTH READING	MA.
2 Julia m Kc	25 Chapin Au	Reading	ma
Con senjoin	5 bach store	Leabords	717
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
Done Paris	7 Stocks i De RD.	minoletar	MA
- 1 -	1	DHWUCKS	1.117
,	18 WATSON ST	Marshe Haad	MA
	36 ELM ST.	SAUGUS	MA
L. ATERRAY	22 SIGOLPHEN ST	X/NN	mA
Dyle Leppe	201 Holiakest	4/11/11	144
Robert Trahan	31/3 51	Cynn	1112
	42 BALL RO	KINGSTON	1.il.
Bathleen Mc Multy	165 maple St	Lynn	MA
Il Wille Jean	146 Sprier Ave	Che/seg	MA
John R. Debick	18 Cherry St.	Ly1111	MA
Steve Invernices	49 Wesput Rid	Malden	Ma
Jan F. Blang	36/ratayoHeSt	Closesbury	MA
af Bills	34 Nakant St	LYNN	M
There is the the second		17/10.	The design of
Walter Library	30 Springdal and	Sangus	MA
Ruh Dodn-	327 NAHANT RES	NAHANT	mir.
ROBINI Aldalecta	65A Hofitagir	CYNN	MA
Rebert GREGIA	IFI FOUNDERS AUE	RECERE	PART
Bica Kloubi	37 Faster St	Eveneti	171,+
Dan in jour	77 27874 18	PARDONU CXTX	1000
prof 60-	7. L. NOFUS		MA.
Chy Luber Si	15 011 RAILEL ST		1117
	WALTER VICK  S. UMPHREY  L. ATCRRAY  Dyle Leppel  Rober T. Trachan  JOHU KIRK  Rathleen Mc Multy  John R. Debick  Steve Inverior  Joseph Solar  Robert Labor  Robert Cerreia  Bin Killin  Robert Cerreia  Dan Lever  Dan Lever  Robert Cerreia  Dan Lever	Demo PARIS  JEHN WITCHESING 300 BOCKST ST  WALTER VICK 18 WATSON ST  S. MAPHREY 36 FLM ST.  L. MICRRAY 20 SIGORNEY 77  Dyle Lepped 201 Hokakest  Rober T. Trachan 3713 S?  JOHN KIRK 42 BHIL RD  Rathleen Mc Multy 165 Maph St.  MIR. Debick 18 Cherry St.  Steve Inversion 49 wesper Hid  Jan P. Blowy 36 Latayo He St.  Walter Large 30 Springful ave  Robert Dodon 321 Makant St.  Robert Walter St.  Robert Gerrin 41 Ferration Aug  Dia Notice 33 Foster St.	Jew Paris 7 Stocks of RD. Middler  Jehn Wick 18 WATSON ST MARRHE HAND  S. UMPHREY 36 FLM ST SAUGUS  L. MILIRAY 22 SIGGERREY TO SIAN  Dyle Lepped 201 Helyakest Lynn  Jehn Kirk 42 Roll RD KINGSTON  Jankler Me Multy 165 Maph St Lynn  Miller Me Multy 165 Maph St Lynn  Steve Inversion 49 wesper 11d Malden  Joan P. Blaney 36 Latey He St Winsbury  Malter Latey 30 Springful are Sugar  Malter Latey 30 Springful are Sugar  Red Malant Core 321 NAHANT RD NAHANT  Red Malant Core 18 Corete St Corete  Miller Corete 18 Fester St Everett  Mail Corete 32 Fester St Everett  Mail Core 32

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 RON BRIGHT	24 CURTIS Rd	REVERE	MA
2 Mike Kwister	60 Enerald Drive	LYNN	MA
3 Sarry Wereien	6 Lividey ST.	SHEW	uff
4 D. GUERIN	14 curry circle	SNAMPSCOTT	MA
5 Ed DeLAURIER	BATChelder Rd	SerBrook	ИH
6 Bill Lidinde	S66 plan ST	Hungsteed	NH
7 DON BENTLEY	362 WHITTIEC DE.	FREMOUT	NH
8 DON CORMIER	550 BANEND DR	E. WAKEFIELD	N. H.
9 Ken TasN	191 Elief 57	Mi (70.)	MA
10 Rick M-Donald	98 West Adams st.	Summerille	MA
11 CT BENNETT	27 SAVEY 57	Lynn	mA
12 Bruce Voyer	1431 Eastern Aux.	Malden	MA
13 JaHH J. Cuccela	57 OAKLAN AVE	Lynn	MA.
14 WAYNE H. PRIVITERA	30 HAUNAH DUSTIN ST.	HAUERHILL	124
15 Discell CHARLTON	1538EpSTERN AVE	MALDEN	Mai
6 RONALD AYCLAIN	SE SEFFERSON-ST	LAWRENIE	nA.
7 Vincet Harain	237 Trenton gt	E. BOSTON	Ma.
8 BRUCE RAIDH	57 PENNETT ROAD	N. BERWICK	ME
9 Robert Carrey	54 Bennett Hill Rd	Rowley	Mq
· Michael & Role	13 CASEY RUAD (#)	E. KINGSTON	NS
1 THOMAS CONSON	12 CHANCERY OF	Lynn	2114
2 Ralph Brogren	16 Summer ST	WAKEFIELD	mn,
3 FO ANTHONY	3 MARLIN TERR	PEABUDI	MA

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	PHILETTE Comen.	1940 Ridge Rd	RELEKE	HHS
	Hon Romsvell	48 Cannon ROCH RO.	Lynn	MAIS
8	Patrick RYON	10 Brunfield ST.	Newburyport	Ma.
	Mark STICKNEY	10 ESSEX ST	1700	Ma
	Ruhard Hodgdon	142 Pilgrim Rd	Haverhill	M.A.
	LRAIG SHERWOOD	9 SEVEN CAKS RP	BILLERICA	MA
	F.J. NILAND	133 FRANKLIN ST APT505	STONEABM	MA
	DAVIDN DAUENPAT	4 HOWARD LANG	Newton	N-H
9	ANTHONY T. HARLING	138 NORFOLK AUE	SWAMPSCOTT	MA
10	JAMES STEVENS	12 SWEETWATER. ST.	SAUGUS	MA
11	Steve Kelly	81 LEAUITIKO	FREMONTI NH	NA
12	Steve Kelly R. Murciak	1 Huntington ALE	AMESBURY	MH
13	M. Ke Sweeney	12 Robbins Rd.	Foxbaro,	MA.
14	M. Ke Sweeny Sills	12 Junippr Lane	Gergetour	Ma
15	Thomas MUmist	100 (olonal DR	Thousest	M
6	Thomas Mynight	16 B. ST.	Lynn	MA.
7	mater 5 Cughter	150 LEWIS ST	WAIX	MA.
i	Robert Himan	4 Boylston ST	Lynn	ma
9	Laurence & Kily.	42 Broadway	Stoneham	ma,
0	Sish Best	15 ROCKDALE AVE	SAlem	per 2
1	Ost ///he	5 Glendelo Ave	Surges	119
2	Tark Mills	17 Belleand AVE	Lynn	177.
3	Canal lang	25 NORTHOIRN AVE	LINN	MA
1	Land land Ton Vold	3H PLYMOTTI AVF	SWANDSCOT	MA

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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Carol Howard	65BICKford St	Lynn	MA
2	Sigron Champyry	33 Johnson St	Savgirs	WA
3	misony R Belline	65 Benefit St	Methien	MA.
4	)))) (/ <u>)</u>	30 West Signing St	6,000	MA
_5	Dave Phuly	30 West Signing St 16 Lawrence De 282 Euch x son	Lynn	MA
_6	John Casel	282 Euch & man	Lynn	MA
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Virginia Mathis	70 Bacheller Stiret	Lynn	Ma
_2	Kevin P. Veinette	36 Marlborough Rd	Salem	MA
3	DOGS BRYANT	1003 FOXWOOD Cir.	Peabody	MA
4	The 202011	Hy RANdellows Me	fyern	MA
_5	and stuck	37 tellement 20	ing were	14.1
6	AC 20716	CC List stre	RAY mills	.7.1.1.
_7	let a been	42 70- 64 20	Willer	MA
8	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	5 College 1	1 they were	1200
9	- gran Coloren	16 Pattying is.	3 G Julie	1275
10	Hilda Radinger	31 Will- 17-	LYNN	MA
11	Markella Saure	A first complete the second	The state of the state of	1-/-1
12	Markella dams	1 Kings HILBA	Jachaly,	MA
	Uf Nes	3 WILD WOOD TER	SAUGUS	MH
14	Thomas M MCARtle	50 Riverdale Ave	Tewksbury	Ma
15	gres monis	20 Acchelle, SL	Lynn,	MA
16	Juangani Tropin	195 Dranderry	TANISK.	117 p
		4	JANUTAS.	me
18	- Just total	Ale Song It Hall Ra	Content	1/1/1
19	Welyn Bryant	19 Va Va . 7.	Live	m2
<u>'</u> 0(	harles 4. Hangianis	35 EASTERN AVE,	Lynn	171955
!1	KENNY DIE	33 High 31	CARDOLINI	MA
	Enice 6 Guybolic	575 PIREVWHY	MHCVFN	17.17
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_	I N L A R & C	ADDRESS		
	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	John LAS/Jup	379 CLARENSON ST	F, tch Gurg	11/4
2	Stephon Ayott	19 Glen Devin Dr.	Amesbury	MA
_3	David White	11 Nollin Ave	Lynn	MA
_4	Scott Gehow	96 Bennett Hill Rd.	Rowley	MA
_5	Theresa Marchand	5 Muple wood Rd	Lyhn	Max
6	KAthleen M. Wain	16 Clen Hue	Lynn,	111.17
7	EDWARD FEETEL	217 EUCHID AVE	Lyin	MA
8	Paul Me Nam	16 GAN ALE	Lynn	1711
9	Jeffery D Hinelli	23A RIVERSI de Rd	E. Templeton	MA
10	Ted Wiedemann	18 Anderson Dr	Marshfield	1417
11	GERMAN A. RAMIREZ	ECO Western No 112	Lynn	MA
12	Ken Hours	98 Wormshan 55	Rostung	MA
13	Malcolm Mitcheel	90 Kichardson Rd.	Lynn	MA
14	Kalonory Sporidak)	6 Christopher Drive	Nahamt	1414
15	Jares A Types for	772 huntield St	Lynn 01904	14/1-
6	Jane Henras	Rand ST	Lynn	mA
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·	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Elyabeth Lemelin	25 aulumn Way	Seabrook 10. 4	N.H
_2	Timorty M'Corme	St DAVID TEN	Marwood	MA
3	Robot & Hausus L	51 ROCKVALLES AVE	EVERKIT	MA
	Laurie Neary	59 Holly Ave	Lynn	Ma
5	Paul & Concer	5 SunniT Ave	SALEM	MA
6	Brian Concerny	15 GREENWOOD CIR,	LYWW	MA
7	Vento-Umberry	1 Woodland 5	hym	mA
8	Hond Wilger	19 Richardson Cuile	Spagus	MA
9	July Gott.	197 Ligh ST	Am Slan	Note
	Blinetta Heslip	27 Seaven ave	Malden	mei
11 	Maria /fins	G G Monitor St	hypn.	na
12	Minne andersor	17 Warin ST	Lynn	ma.
13	Lang Phipped	18 Notes 85	TEMPENTA	AM
14	More Sheedy	29 Bertunio au	Splem	ma
15(	Janua /Sarles	406 Cedarbrook Road	Lynn	Ma
16	Jane Sarker	25 Eduards Court	Lynn	M
17/	1300 Ries	36 Verdmert Che	- Fyrn	Mu
18/	Jon dy in Souther July	505 Revere Beach Blud	Kerere	Ma
19	Joglan Jaran	31 Heretage Rd	Billonce	ma
50	Cufa & Sallalt	32 LAFAYETTE PL	SALOM	MA
21	gert wes	213 WOOD AVE HYDERARK	Hylle Park	MA
2₹	La Beret Flynn	28 Serius way	5 25 300	чА
18	The company	12 West Davie st	Beverly	Ma
	Laum Jankon	29 Verona St.	Lynn /	Ma.

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NAME 0	ADDRESS C	CITY	STATE
1 William Can	ADDRESS 87 Spring St	Lewport	STATE
	134 Togles st	Bynn.	ma
3 Than PHogan	110 Stanley Rd	Swampscott	Ma
4 Muchen Moduloring	123 (reseast are	Rivere	02151
5 Timothy m Garaghen	n 48 Phillips Aue	Jum	mass.
6 michael Hoggin	20 Maribrilgh Rd	Salvem	mass
7 mikelos	40 Beacon Hill Ave	Lynn	MA
8 Aftan Egloc	GO Beacon Hill Ave	LYNV	NA
9 peg Kotano	45 ENSIGH ST SALEH MA	SHLEM	Ma.
10 Meaghan Duni m	11 Northside Ave Lynn	Lynn	Ma
11 RON MATOR	Nothinglen MET	19	10 H
12 Bonnie Ketman	33 Westured Rd Lynn	5/22	MA
13 Lyne Causel	9 Calumbia Cirhype	hynn	MA
14 Warmisemut	- 85 RIVEN ST	CYNN	MA
15 Muyer Degry	200 Locus St	LYAN	MA
15 Mayon Degy 16 Junoste	194 Forest ST	meliose	29
17 Charles & Thistory	95 PARK ST.	LYNN	MA
18 Cachant Turbery	360 EBEFX SF	SALEM	MA
19 Jus Vala	4 Farm Ave Pent	Peabody	MA.
20 DONNA 11.16	23 PineHurstAVE	Saukus	1417
21 TRISING REX	232 LYNNFIELD ST ADT 1	LVNN	Ma
22 Marielle & Darkers	19 Patter 10	Salam	mA '
23 Rogoz Chraradonia	39 Spring AD.	LYNN	MA.
Ban 7 Catalage	2 Grunde	Zym	MA
Bloom Both to HIE CINIA LOCAL	204 BV Fabruary 47, 2005		

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
NAME 1 Philan	Junger Rd	windham.	WH
2 Jane MA Julitare	FIELD STONE DR	LUNDONDERRY	IVH
3 John Jones	Loy ST	Karmind	NH
Robert King	5.7 komas AV.	Sarigua	ma
5 Bran HPR.	108 Chathan ST	LYNN	MZA.
6 Milustone	16 Belmont of	No. Andow	MA
7 D) Cogger 8 Stephen Brock	13 MICHARL	SANDOUN	NH
	5 Farrier circle	Grovelond	MA.
9 Carleen Brown	19 millbrook At	Mashua H.	N.H
10 Dolos A. Castallo	18 Clarin Res	SALOW With	N, H.
11 Rand Sygat	27 BURE PURKERY	TRAVERSON N.N.	11.11.
12 Junifalera	The Sungaces	Willingham NH	M
13 Dum ahilly	270 CITTICITANIZOAD #106	CHEKINSTAD MH	MA
14 Pal Sudans	40GR5V + ST	(YNA 01905	MA
15 Justin Rounin	17 Mento Terrace, Lynn, MA	Lyin, MA	MA
16 Maure Farmont	416 Lynn feeld	Parkaley	MA
17 Chuck La Baty	Swamscott Ma	J	
18 Sely Chade	i Charelle so Wilay for		MNSS
19 POT NO DALLY	15 FRRMALIN ST	Lyn	MA
20 Carol Llemme	4 Madisin St	Lypn	ma.
21 Jon Sullivan	14 TRINTON ST	CHABITSTOWN	MA
22 Jane Scanzoni	307 Essex St.	Beverly	m4
23 Christina Hayden	14 Fairbanks Rd		_D_A
Say Quellett	63 Hollis ST	1 / 1	111
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Brian Walsh	7 Kingsbury Ln	Billerica	mai
	MIKE BROWN	88 HADLEY 20	MERRINAC	MH
	SAM BENEDICT	23 GAOVE ST	Lynn	M7.
4	Leo LeBlanc	5 Guiken ST	NewTon	N.H.
5	Roger Soucy	37 DOGWICD LANE	NEWMARKET	Not
6	Thomas Monks	34 Pealey St	Lynn	MA
_7	Hal Call	23 Kont Rd	Lynn	mit
8	LindaHCKEnia	6 South S.t.	BEURILY	Ma
	Jumes E. Hoges	33 Coffen St	west Heading	M/
10	RICHARD A. BOISVERT	57- L SCENIC DRIVE	DERRY	NH.
	Robert J Duval	391 whipple Kl	Transfory	MA
12	sieven Gray	7 McGrun	WilmAin	MA
13	BILLAYBOLD	141 THISSELL AVE DRACT	DRACUT	MA.
14	DAVID MERSON	107 ROAMSROI	LONDONDEMRY	N.H.
15	VICTUR GUERTIN	55 CLDAMESBURY LINE Rd.	HAUERHILL	MA.
16	Tom Defeskey	Derry Rd.	Chester	N.H.
	Peter Antonie Ili	a Westland Ave	Saugus	MA.
	Drongo EBrown	68 Mallard 5 T	Billapica	Mec
	RICHARD COLE	297 LYANFIELD ST.	PEABODY	MA.
20	Mike Needjagan,	22 Woodside Terr.	Lynn	MA
21	Mile Needlings		Julyes	MA
22	Meloral ( lugarito	79 Bradsfreet the Land	Rowell	ma
23	Hary E Socht	35 HARRISON AVE PEACOLY	PEABORY	M A
		7		

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 PAUL J. BOVA	30 1RONWOOD LAV.	TEWKSBURY	MA
2 Doyly GISONNO	20 BACOPATE RD	GEDERGETON	MA
3 Julianor Chiles	205 Denvison Rol	miller	11.01
4 pl Delaney	3545 Bradway	Lawone	MA.
6 Jusan Busuert	13 Lilveoln St.	MERRIMAC	MA
6 Jusan Buswet	57-1 SCENIC ORIVE	TERRY	NH.
7 Selecal Sem: 8 MgRia Cote	471 Walnut St	Saugus	MA.
	40 Stewart St Dracort		MA.
9 Saity Mitheland	25 MAGNER HOVLYPA	Lynn	MA
10 Yall Jahr	Salen N. 17	0	
11 Jage ( ) Supot	3 Spring dr	no Gerding.	ma
12 Chis Kounelle	107 Broth Sty Haraful	Havehell	ma
13 Than Herry	149 WINTHROP RD APIS BROOKLING	1 .	MA
14 Reta to trantiera	22 Venice live daugus	Laugus	ma
15 Dana Lunoy	319 ANDOVERST.	WILMMOTON	11.7
16 Como Counts.	16.51-M/1RY-ST-	MALDEN-	MA
17 Juspano Galince à	374 concord HV, Combindge		11618.
18 Monas Pelus	IM ST. BRAD FORD, CAS.	HAVERNICL	MA.
19 Moras Chay	13ASUNNYSIDE LN	DERRY	NIT
20 William Luna	P.O BOX 2173	Lowell	n/A
21 Carpais Souther	40 C1708 1708 355	TEWKSBURY	mA
22 Januar Irua	42 Javes RA Lunds	TRUKS	MA
23 57000 Br1, 7505	76 W. ATP. ST Sugar 466	Sungus	MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Danda Milewska	29 Linden Rd	Porbody	nu
2 Gy & Sipp	18 Harray Rd	Saigus	MA
3 MARK PALERM	3 PRANKEN RP	SAUGUS	MA
4 Hum ( slder	72 Webster St.	Lynn,	Ma
5 Bot Thompson	1 Patomine way	Spauch	Ma
6 Mich Dury	52 MASON ST	SALEM	MA
7 John C. Martin	24 Leavitt St.	SAlem	MA
8 Frank zysk	5 Deppy n'A	DURRY	NH
9 Devel Haskell	4 Pyhum Ave Selem M	Salon	Mt
10 Kaymond Bland	34 Arthur St	Lynn	MA
11 GP White	33 TAPPAN ST	MELRIUSE	MA
12 May caret Disuon	Old Andover Ra	no Reading	MASS
13 Muzelo 14 Ce Merci	Africa 139 Village ST	Marlelehias ]	11/9
14 cl. Shera	1301 NH 171E 175"	Carde Ma	NH
15 9 0 0	58 COMMON 57	QUINCY	140
16 part of Cum	PO BOX 1045	SEADAGE NH	NH
17 Jany Januar	416 LYNN FIELD ST.	PEABODY.	MA.
18 Sary Geter 19 Sany Lalle	59 Bow Ridge Rd.	Lynn	MA.
19 Sang Lalle	28 PLESTON ST	LYNN	MA.
20 al Matt	3 String Lane	N Reading	MA
21 1 July 2000	11 Fay 5+ how	Honell	MA
22 Robert Illod	96 Orchard St.	Lynn	Ma
13 Saab Schmitz	100 Rose Hill Way	Waltham	mA
Kevin (orcoran	47BRIAR HILL DR	Lynn	MM

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### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Chaples L. Usher	13 Riverside st	Dullvers	1.6/12
2 THOMAS SHUT	51 Loinst Sweet	LYNN	MA
3 Sylvi Redder	9 word loud S.	Lyan	MA
4 Kenneth Lour	3 Mudgest	SCUMPSCOTT	MA.
5 Mike McAveeney	167 treble Cox Rd	Billerica	144
3 WILLIAM J. KOUNELY	5 CAMBRISGE AVE	WILMINGTON	MA
Ralph DUNGS	26 Treble Cove Pd	Bilbrica	na
Sharon A. Corbett	6 Busfinch Ra	Leph	Ma
1 Horro Green	3 Jorgelicoo Dr Dir Die N. 11.	Glove	NH
" Hatel is Denette	80 MINST St Danvers Ma		Ma.
When The	14 DELLY LA SATURA LA	Derling A	166
Rogh Di Fillips	224 Bullard Ridge Rd	E. WARECield	NH
Wiz LOWNER	6, 1/2 15 ST DANIER	はみんつまた	الموج سام
Maric Locky	i Roders ( )	NON You	/: 'A.
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
_1	PATI SCHLEDVOME		SWAMPROTT	t1/).
_2	Cumpeth teast		falere	Ma.
3	Twick / Jahren	37 Elling, well St	Bustan	37-7
4	Dannie Farekren		Saugus	Ma.
5	() aprilation		Recally,	17/7
_6	and of Done		WELHAMS!	1711
_7	Barbara -1/attaway		Bones Cury	4nA
8	Midigel Karvielis	42 oxchraD 91	By Field	M.A
9	Ja f D BALLETT		Reco	//
10	JIM (UNNIN)			
11	Katherine Weish		Salem	MIH
12	Frank Rains	Ken wood Ale	5- 10925	MK
13	ALAN DI BOOTH	65 BOWDOIN STREET	DORCHE STER	TIAL
14	John Murray	50 SARGESTAVE	SomeRuille	MA
15(	Susan Bogart	,	Lynn	naw
16	Robert F Nier	36 Vendeyal Clie	Lywa	Ma.
17	david Carles	2 SEQUOIN LN	TLAISTOUT	714.
18	John & Darmer	P.O. Box 2696	LYNN M255	01903
19	Matchell & mill	46 PE Concert ST		03020
20	V V 1			
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22			400	
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	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1	Sobert Newberg	29 Hawke La	DANVILLE	wit
2	The D'Alelia	15 DISCAYNE AVE	SAVEVS	MA.
3	MAPERER Phelan	834 Chestour St	NO. ANDOUCH	MA
4	JOHN TRAINIR	57 NEW BUSTON RD.	KINGSTON	NH.
5	ARTHUR DIZISCOLL	St Gler NAY ALE	TO AGEDY	MH
6	PAUL LEBIANE	24 GHIL KTO	LINA	11/4
7	Michael Michaels	105 Stetan Aug	LYNN LYNN	MA.
8		1000 WESTERN AVE		MA
9	John Riccio	24 Franklin St.	Pevere	MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Kolin Calella	245 nr. One Rover	Rover	MUSS
Jan Muruli	TRACY AVE:	Lynn	117.
3 Jaul Martin	3, Congress ST	Lywn	144
4 Ken On Biccari	51 Fletcher St AR	Kennebunk	me
5 J.W. Truly	28 CARNOS ST	LUNN	1917
6 Carl y Suglio	go BASS AUE	Gloccester	MA
7 15ms/	2 Oriole Rd.	Windham	NH
8 Sant Es	50 Jessie Sti	Swanpscertt	MA
9 Les anique	104 NORRIS BROOK	PEABODY	MA
10 on Fly	138 LAKE Shore Dr.	Middelfour	104
11 Sam Sugarla	2 SWANGEN WAY	CONFLOTOWN	MA
12 / (m)	2 Rolling Ridge Can-e 2 Reed St Zyna Ma	Methoen	MA
13	2 Reed St Lynn Ma	Lynn	MA
14 Richard W. Honson	20 Monsfull N.	Lynn	mx
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1	Emilio PAGLINIA	63 JON. PER DRIVE	SAUGUS	44
_2	Bluguer Zulinki	62 Jalley St.	Salem	ma.
3	Paul Vineenlief	2 murray st.	Lynn	mo.
4	Mike Pasquarell	7 Cypus 8t	Salem	mA.
5	The Heary	7 Cypuss 8t 20 Nepture Blis #9 Lynn:	Lynn	MA
_6		261 tales 2201 100 Attlobur	ma	
7	If help Front	20 Osborne St. Sglem	MA	
8	Church John	59 Hood St. Sym	m A	
9	BUL LINDEMAN	27 Kosciusko St J	PERBODY	MA
10	Nich Se	55 CRANE Rd	Quincy	ma
11		2818 FOUNDERS WAY	SAUGUS	MA.
12	John Micloy &	303 Broadway APTB-2	444	Ma
	Sout Sullenan	2011/20-11	Lynn	114
- 1	JOJEE CHELLED	33 Ashwevel Noc	Wilmington	51.14
15	E. J. Britton	3c9 MAPK ST	Lynn	ma.
16	KEVIN W CLARK	30 BICKFURD ST	19/11	138 13
17	WILLIAM J MACPORKLO	24 HARR (ET-41E	BURKINGTON	NA
18	DICK CUMMINES	7 SEWIST ST	6-1:0261= TOWN	MA
19	CHET ACRES	9 JUHN, TH AUG RAYMOND N. H.	RAYMENT N. H.	Wilt
20	Dick Honry	8 Deversox Terr.	Markleting	MA
	ALAIX MERRIT	21 Smith Red	SAUGUS	11/1
	Jymer Dola	1 Stuart Al.	Peakody	ファフェン
		C-REGULY ST	MIDELETOR	11/14
	John BERRINI	27 FOND ST.	NEWTON	N.14.

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1 Helen Hughes,	34 RAVERDA AVE	SAlem	MA
2 Robert Waselihord	10 Somsof Duo	Solm	NH
3 GEORGE T- GOYLO	S 40 PROSPECTST	PERBODY	MA
4 Lawrence Saco		Byfie ld	Ma
5 pulmgeni	11 Birch hill Dol	MEROSE	NE
6 Dong Conesu 7 Bill assor	36 HAINNAH DUSTIN ST	MAVERHILL	MA
7 Bill Jason	18 HAMPTON ST	SAUGUS	MA
	64 myster ST	Lyma	Ma
I Rholy Collyn	18 Jacke Pol	Rowling	mp
10 Joed Vinceyo		BRADFORD	MA
11/ Pergly Thompson	71 Pilcoinen SI THE	Revene	14/1
12 / C	5/a(: /t	Saiges	Ma
13 George Finden	103 Mento- que	Lynn	Ma.
14 part Court	16 FORD ST	6. Mil	12-11
15 Jan T Court	5 VALLEY ST	Merrinse	11/4
16 Pfc 17 Num R Sano	639 WETHERSFIELD ST	Bowley	MA
17 WM ( 200		Suprostout	MA
18 Mark & wagen	27 Princeton St.	DANVERS	mR.
19 Mily	26Aloknal Rd	Persody	Ma
20 Grace BNfam	1 Le CEDPR CF	Everet1	149
21 Bill Gray	24 Vallyst	malden	mt.
22 Spark Mari	42 LOVERS LEAF AJE	LYNN	MA.
23 Henry Patrin	105R Mary St	Byfield	NA
4 Line Macdonale	134 DEN QUARRY ROAD	LYNN	MA.

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NAME (	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
Cachen Socley	MIBroadway	Lynn	MA
2 Shaven Cooner			ma
3 P. Do Bassett D			MA
4 Melato Bracegell		Swampscott	MAS
5 Jed Jantelaks		Theolowy Box	MA
6 W Suid		Wentern	MA
7 Fred Duguet		SKEWER STIR	MA
8 Jones Brada		Bevarly MA	MA
The Day		Landondery	NIT
10 John What		REVERE MA	MA
111/			1.0
12 Januar Edge		Berwich	ME
13 John Dusyans &		John Paun	mASS:
4 Day Hose Hors		Peabody	1110
5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Since	412
6 Michael Hymne		Raymond	NH.
7 Fronts Foure		Chelestald	MA.
8 Um VATAL		(yrr	17.1
Leo LeBlanc)		meddleton	Na,
Dights Then De		Lynn	Ma.
Bruce Voyer		Malden	MA
Fred Maidinald		LYNN	MA
alphon atknown		Milten	MA
Deblow Somonerus		MEDFORD	MA
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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
1 Many Elen O'Reilly	47 Puritan Rd., Somerule		0.7.1.2
2 Robert Powers	24 RAVENNA AUSTALEM MA		
3 GERALD POWERS	1750 1646 St # 3	Washing ton	DC
4 DAN HARTFORD	3 Overhen Ave	Penpody MA	
5 Jan Corde	4/ CASZ S-	Torofeel	1
6 2 4 1	94 TAFT ST.	REVERE MA	MA.
Misimon	54 BEACON HILL AUE	Lynn	MA.
6 The Market State of the state	IRIVERVIEW BLVD	NIETHUEN	MA
9 Annimarie King	P.O. BOX 484 1	Breengton	N.H.
10 Buch Enchou	36 Swat Words Rd.	Laugus	MA
11 Gerry Byne	44 SOUDL BREDER RD.	MOSFORD	MA
12 Pana Laxascon	12 Sough Name Chillestonte	Chilysford	MA.
13 Lavalharter	SI CARITST BROCKTUH	BROKTON	114
14 Roman Berg	CANNON HILL KO FYF	(okougestas	カク
15 Cuef Glillys	RUGINA RD	LYNN	MA
16 Word Kenly	Couly one Lyn		Muss
17 DENNIS Tendicio	ankwood Ave	Revere	MA
18 JOE DUGGAN	Quincy ST	MAlden	MA
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22 DAVE NOLAN	136 BOWLER ST	Lynn	Ma.
23 BARY Schuser	59 AVRORA LN	SALENL	1017
4. George Forgione	35 Washington St	0 0	MA.

### NO34798

### SUPPORT THE CAPE WIND PROJECT AND WIND POWER

To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

- 1. Wind Power is a clean and renewable energy resource.
- 2. Wind Power reduces our dependence on foreign oil.
- 3. Wind Power supplies living wage, family-supporting jobs in Lynn and elsewhere.

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6 Charles M Corb Co	115 Louise RL	Brainfree	ma
7 STEPHEN WATT	EZG CIAK ST	WAKEFIELD	unes.
8 Ernest DiMUZio	9 Hampshine St.	Danvers	1 A
9 Bob KELLER	5 DAWIELS Rd	RowLey	MA
10 PhIL HOWARD	40 ROLLIUS ST	GROVELAND	MA
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To The Army Corp of Engineers and Responsible Elected Officials:

As workers in the Lynn, Massachusetts River Works plant, who have machined and assembled dozens of quality products for over 100 years and are now making our first gear sets for wind turbines, we ask you to support the Cape Wind project and the development and extension of Wind Power for the following reasons:

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Mr. and Mrs. R. Chapman Taylor, III 2 Monomoy Road Nantucket, MA 02554 February 17, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning
US Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

**Dear Colonel Koning:** 

We are writing to you regarding the proposed Cape Wind development between Cape Cod and Nantucket, in the center area of Nantucket Sound. We have been studying the proposal, attending several meetings in Nantucket and in general, have tried to be as up to date as possible regarding this development.

It is our opinion that the Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement is inadequate in several areas: Nantucket is an area declared by the US Government to be a National Historic Site and as such we are very upset about the potential visual pollution as well as the economic impact on our lovely community. We have, like many here in Nantucket, retired and with our life savings came to a place we have grown to love over a period of 25 years. Having been a property owner here for all this time, when it came to retirement, we decided to go where we love and now this project is threatening our very investment and the beauty of the sound. Further, it is threatening the fish and bird wildlife in the Sound, the boating and air navigation safety, and the in general, the very health of the Sound were an oil spill to happen during a transfer to oil to the transformer substation. We feel you have not done due diligence to these topics.

It is our wish that you will not take these feelings lightly and will agree to further study. Thank you for your consideration to this matter.

Sincerery

R. Chapman Taylor, III

Sandra H. Taylor

Col. Thomas Koning
U. S. Corps of Army Engineering
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Mass. 01742

Dear Col. Koning,

I am a resident of Cape Cod, and much coincerned about the prospect of the environmental impact on the fishing, sailing and general health of the ocean around the proposed wind farm. Its construction will surely disturb the sea floor and thus the fish. A lot of heavy equipment will be necessary in the construction of the windmills, chancing the release of oil and other substances disagreeable to the surroundings. Once built it will certainly need maintenance and supplies, comprising more traffic.

In the Pacific Noerthwest a couple of years ago I was travelling and saw wind farms on high hills in "action". About one third of them were disabled iln one way or another, at considerable expense to the taxpayersa there. On top of that I have readnothing to convince me that they will produce with any degree of certainty, nearly as much energy as advertised.

Surely there are many localities dwhich would offer equaL, if not better sources of power without the visual impact of very ugly, tall towers, row upon row across large areas of LNaNTUCKET Sound.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. Whitney Wright HYannis Port, Mass.

don't my he

February 17, 2005



### The Town of Barnstable

Town Council

367 Main Street, Village of Hyannis MA 02601 508-862-4602 • Fax 508-862-4770

email: Council@town.barnstable.ma.us. www.town.barnstable.ma.us

Councilors:

Gary R. Brown, President

Henry C. Farnham Vice President

Richard G. Barry Janice L. Barton Ann B. Canedy James H. Crocker, Jr. Leah C. Curtis Janet Joakim J. Gregory Milne James F. Munafo, Jr. Royden C. Richardson Tom Rugo Harold E. Tobey

Administrative Assistant: Donald M. Grissom

Town Council Secretary: Cheryl A. Phillips February 17, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning:

RE: Payment for 2005 Massachusetts Municipal Annual Meeting & Trade Show Registration January 6-8, 2005

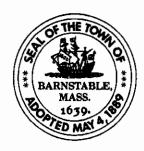
On behalf of the Town of Barnstable, I am writing to express our formal opposition to the Cape Wind project and to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) released by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Cape Wind's proposed project is not in the public interest, and the Corps' permit process is an insufficient mechanism under which to review such a proposal. Furthermore, the Corps has failed to give adequate voice to local government concerns. For these reasons, the Town of Barnstable objects to further review of this permit application. If the Corps continues to review the application, it should deny the permit.

The Army Corps has a duty to protect the public trust, in this case the open waters of Nantucket Sound. Approval of the Cape Wind power plant is a fundamental abdication of the Corps' trustee role, as the negative impacts of this proposed power project far outweigh its benefits. The public's interest is not served by allowing a private developer to take control of this public resource for private gain, while collecting millions in subsidies from taxpayers.

The Cape Wind project would have a negative impact on Barnstable and on the region as a whole. Local economies would suffer from a loss of tourism - the financial lifeblood for most of Southeastern Massachusetts - and from the job loss as a result of this decline in tourism. Moreover, another economic mainstay of the area, commercial fishing, would be seriously harmed by the project.

Property values in the region would decline because of visual impacts caused by the Cape Wind power plant. Historic properties would also be negatively affected.





### The Town of Barnstable

Town Council

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367 Main Street, Village of Hyannis MA 02601 508-862-4602 • Fax 508-862-4770

email: Council@town.barnstable.ma.us www.town.barnstable.ma.us

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Administrative Assistant: Donald M. Grissom

Town Council Secretary: Cheryl A. Phillips Colonel Thomas Koning February 17, 2005 Page Two

Another category of detrimental impacts of the development comes at the expense of the region's wildlife and environment. The Cape Wind development would have adverse effects on birds, some of which are federally protected, marine mammals, fish, and have an overall harmful effect on the Sound's ecosystem. Additionally, the power project is likely to sacrifice any chance of the Sound's ecosystem. Additionally, the power project is likely to sacrifice any chance of achieving the longstanding goal of designating the Sound as a national marine sanctuary.

The Town of Barnstable is also opposed to the process used by the Army Corps, as it does not give adequate voice to local concerns and is an improper avenue to approve such a project. An offshore wind energy development should be undertaken only with the cooperation of the communities it affects, adequately addressing the concerns of the affected local governments. Indeed, the Corps should heed the recent Executive Order of the President and facilitate cooperative conservation. See Exec. Order No. 13,352,69 Fed. Reg. 52,989 (Aug. 26, 2004). The Army Corps should comply with President Bush's Order, and consider this as a collaborative activity between federal, state and local entities. The Corps has failed in this respect, and our Town's concerns have been given scant attention throughout this review process.

In conclusion, the Cape Wind project and DEIS have many flaws. The adverse effects discussed above are not adequately or objectively considered in the DEIS. The project is not in the public interest and would have a damaging impact not only on Barnstable, but on the entire region. As such, Barnstable objects to the issuance of a permit for this proposal and requests that the Corps reject the application.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Brown, President Barnstable Town Council

cc: Congressman William Delahunt

Governor Mitt Romney

Massachusetts Attorney General Thomas Reilly

Senator Rob O'Leary

Representative Demetrius Atsalis

Anne Canaday, Mass. Environmental Policy Act

Phil Dascombe, Cape Cod Commission

### **Presidential Documents**

#### Executive Order 13352 of August 26, 2004

#### **Facilitation of Cooperative Conservation**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1.** Purpose. The purpose of this order is to ensure that the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency implement laws relating to the environment and natural resources in a manner that promotes cooperative conservation, with an emphasis on appropriate inclusion of local participation in Federal decisionmaking, in accordance with their respective agency missions, policies, and regulations.

- Sec. 2. Definition. As used in this order, the term "cooperative conservation" means actions that relate to use, enhancement, and enjoyment of natural resources, protection of the environment, or both, and that involve collaborative activity among Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, private for-profit and nonprofit institutions, other nongovernmental entities and individuals.
- Sec. 3. Federal Activities. To carry out the purpose of this order, the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations and in coordination with each other as appropriate:
- (a) carry out the programs, projects, and activities of the agency that they respectively head that implement laws relating to the environment and natural resources in a manner that:
  - (i) facilitates cooperative conservation;
  - (ii) takes appropriate account of and respects the interests of persons with ownership or other legally recognized interests in land and other natural resources;
  - (iii) properly accommodates local participation in Federal decision-making; and
  - (iv) provides that the programs, projects, and activities are consistent with protecting public health and safety;
- (b) report annually to the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality on actions taken to implement this order; and
- (c) provide funding to the Office of Environmental Quality Management Fund (42 U.S.C. 4375) for the Conference for which section 4 of this order provides.
- **Sec. 4.** White House Conference on Cooperative Conservation. The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations:
- (a) convene not later than 1 year after the date of this order, and thereafter at such times as the Chairman deems appropriate, a White House Conference on Cooperative Conservation (Conference) to facilitate the exchange of information and advice relating to (i) cooperative conservation and (ii) means for achievement of the purpose of this order; and
- (b) ensure that the Conference obtains information in a manner that seeks from Conference participants their individual advice and does not involve collective judgment or consensus advice or deliberation.



Sec. 5. General Provision. This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities or entities, its officers, employees or agents, or any other person.

An Be

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 26, 2004.

[FR Doc. 04—19909 Filed 8–27–04; 11:31 am] Billing code 3195–01–P

: HALLMED

10. 12.200

February 17,2005 1810 Kengslake Blut Naples I/ 34112

Dear Col. Koning.

Jam writing & you from Naples, Floride where I spend the winter months of January and February Sim in Naples because I love the ocean and The clean beaches and for the pateers (and improved) green spaces. Lalso live in Falmouth and love it's beaches and bays. Y object & putting wind yarms in the bay you seekerd Reasons: " environmental safety - the maintenerce of these molors will require helecipter or supply boots. Where is the plat form for the sewices

2. This is prevate use of public spaces, to one group should have a profitable (or draw a salary) from This great 3 Without tourism, the Cope cannot maintain its economy. Iny risk of danger or potential danger can lead vocationers away. y that certainty do Cape residents here that though we are certainly the most exected group, that (study Kennetock bonkrupley) will benefit the cope. Con we prevent the flow of electricity of cope? No. Lease resterdy your Impact Statement and dany this project before urepareble damoje

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most precious resources.

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#### **EDDIE HIGGINS**

1416 Northeast 24th Street Wilton Manors, Florida 33305 Ph. & Fax: 355-565-5889 954 3804

2/14/05

Dear Col. Koning,

I own a summer house on Cape Cod, where I spend 5 months a year. I sail prequently on Nantucket Sound and feel very strongly That The Caxe wind project would cause many negative effects on birds and other weldlife, not to mention water pollution from The transformer substation. The one positive (generation of electric power) is out-weighed overwhelmingly by The negative aspects, in my opinion.

Please consider my position.

Mankyon

Hagen "Eldie" Higgins 2 Daniels Island Rd. Mashpee, MA 02649

(summer address)

G. Henlup & Dowthy Sherred 29 Fells . Rd Falmouth, Wa. 02540 2/18/05

No: Save our Sound:

I fully support the affort to defeat canstruction of the wind farm.

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Doubly M. Shower

### **Michael Waldron**

72 Kevin Drive, Euless, Texas 76040

February 10, 2005 03:31 PM

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Dear Colonel Koning:

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds - 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife - A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Michael Waldron

Michael A. Waldron

Mrs. Harvey C. Knowles, Jr.
The Scasons #210
7300 Dearwester Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45236

7300 The Scasons #210

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### **Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission**

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Preston P. Pate, Jr. (NC), Chair George D. Lapointe (ME), Vice-Chair 1444 Eye Street, N.W., Sixth Floor Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 289-6400 (202) 289-6051 (fax) www.asmfc.org

John V. O'Shea Executive Director

Working towards healthy, self-sustaining populations for all Atlantic coast fish species, or successful restoration well in progress, by the year 2015

February 18, 2005

Karen K. Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Adams:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Cape Wind Energy Project in Nantucket Sound (#NAE-2004-338-1) to provide background information on the potential impacts of the project on fish, protected species, and the habitat of Horseshoe Shoals.

The Horseshoe Shoals area has been designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for scup, black sea bass, winter flounder and summer flounder by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Commission is concerned about the potential for negative impacts of this project on ASMFC-managed fish, protected species and habitat, and that it will set the precedent of allowing offshore wind farms along the Atlantic coast. Sound science is needed to evaluate the impacts of this project as well as the cumulative impacts of other similar projects.

The Commission believes insufficient baseline data has been collected to support the DEIS, particularly regarding the spatial and temporal use of the area by marine life and by recreational and commercial fishermen. We are apprehensive about the prospect of this project moving forward without adequate knowledge of its implications for marine resources. We have developed two lists of detailed concerns regarding the Cape Wind Energy Project, one dealing with fish and habitat, and the other with protected species. These lists are included as Attachments A and B.

My staff contact on this issue is Elizabeth Griffin should you have questions.

Sincerely,

bhn V. O'Shea

Attachments

cc: Mark Amorello
 ASMFC Massachusetts Commissioners
 ASMFC Habitat Committee, Management & Science Committee, and
 Protected Species Committee

JVO/L05-025

#### Attachment A



### Fish and Habitat Related Comments



#### Construction:

The report assumes short-term habitat loss/disturbance during construction may be temporary and, even so, it might be substantial during that time. In the report, it is generally assumed that species such as finfish will quickly recover from the disturbance and return to the site. Adequate evidence has not been presented to support that assumption.

The DEIS states that the area affected by cable-laying activities includes the trench area and adjacent area affected by skid pontoons. The area around the trench would be affected by redeposit of suspended sediment from the trench and therefore should be included in the calculation of benthic habitat affected.

#### **Species Composition:**

The potential for turbines and/or associated lighting to increase fish at the project site needs to be assessed. These changes may lead to unnaturally high concentrations of some species that could have implications for recreational and commercial fishing.

More information is needed on the potential effects of an electromagnetic field (EMF) and noise on the various life history of stages of marine species in the project area. There is the potential for EMF or noise to drive a species, their prey, or their predators out of the area, thus disturbing the sensitive ecosystem balance on Horseshoe Shoals.

Zucco and Merck's 2004 article "Ecological effects of offshore wind parks – Overview of present knowledge" (March 2004), notes that there are still large data gaps regarding impacts on benthic habitats and effects on fish fauna.

While this project would permanently eliminate a certain amount of benthic habitat, it would provide in-the-water structural habitat. This new habitat would primarily be transient use habitat where as the benthic habitat it would replace has year round function. These changes would benefit certain fisheries and have adverse impacts on others. These habitat changes and the associated fisheries impacts need to be addressed.

When discussing potential changes to fish community structure, the applicants fail to consider potential impacts to forage species, something that could affect fish, birds, and mammals. The loss or alteration of shoals habitat may have a profound effect on the abundance and distribution of these species.

Predator-prey investigations were not conducted to establish a baseline that could be used to help predict and monitor impacts on marine life associated with disturbance, displacement, and habitat loss effects.

A comprehensive review the effects of nearshore and offshore wind farms on migratory movement patterns and behaviors of fish throughout the annual cycle should be completed before this proposed project is considered.



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The DEIS needs to adequately address the effects of the turbine platforms on ocean currents, especially in shallow water. These obstructions could change water circulation and thereby impact the migration, spawning, egg and larval transport and feeding habits of fisheries resources in the project area

The DEIS predicts some scouring around the base of the turbines (maximum 8 feet deep and 33 feet horizontally from each turbine). In order to mitigate these impacts, they are suggesting anchored scour mats, with artificial fronds to slow water velocity at the seabed, around each turbine. There could be serious implications on sand movement and placement in the Nantucket area due to scouring around the turbines and changes in water flow/currents.

The DEIS says there is the potential for 8 feet or more of scouring but does not discuss how this will affect cables buried at a depth of 6 feet. Cables that are not buried have potential to interact with fishing gear.

There needs to be an assessment of whether the wind farm will alter accretion/erosion rates on adjacent islands and sand shoals thereby affecting breeding, foraging, and roosting habitat availability for avian species and benthic communities.

#### Fishing Effects:

Recreational and commercial fishermen catch numerous ASMFC-managed species on Horseshoe Shoals, including scup, black sea bass, summer flounder, winter flounder, menhaden, tautog, bluefish, striped bass and American lobster. The wind farm would occupy approximately 24 square miles. If the project is allowed to go through, the potential for post-construction exclusion of fishermen from the project site is very high for the following reasons:

- All access could become restricted for security reasons.
- Mobile gear fishermen will likely not be able to fish within the towers due to restricted maneuverability and potential hangs due to exposed power cables and armoring around the towers.
- Most recreational fishermen are not used to handling boats in strong eddies and would be at risk of
  collision with the bases of the turbines and other boats.
- USCG helicopters may not be able to fly within the project footprint to perform rescue activities, particularly during extreme weather conditions when they are most needed.

If this area is closed to fishing, the impacts to commercial and recreational fishing will be much more significant than those presented in the DEIS.

The analyses of commercial and recreational fisheries in the Nantucket Shoals area and the alternate sites relies on limited trawl survey data and raw MRFSS data, does not have of estimates of recreational fishing participation and its contribution to the economy, and contains generalizations and comparisons not substantiated by data. Finfish resources are systematically underestimated, as are commercial catches and recreational fishing activity. The descriptions of finfish resources and recreational fishing, both of which are derived from admittedly limited sampling data, are neither supplemented nor extrapolated as would be required to result in a clear understanding of the subject matter. Please pay careful attention to the comments by the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries on these topics.



# Attachment B Protected Species Related Comments

#### Marine Mammal Background:

In the State Protected Species section, the statement "Gray seals have known year-round breeding and pupping grounds in Nantucket..." is misleading. Gray seals have a year-round presence, but breeding and pupping occur during winter. The phrase "year-round breeding" occurs throughout the material pertaining to gray seals. In the 2003 gray seal stock assessment report the text is "In the late 1990's, a year-round breeding population of approximately 400+ animals was documented on outer Cape Cod and Muskeget Island." This means that 'resident' animals are having pups and breeding.

The State Protected Species section also claims that "Generally, there is some adult seal movement south during spring and summer out of ...for pupping, as seen with harbor seals...", which is incorrect. Gray seal pupping throughout the western North Atlantic occurs during winter. There is likely an immigration of adult seals (likely from Canada) into Nantucket Sound prior to the pupping season. Likewise, there is likely emigration of adult animals following the pupping season.

Contrary to what is said in the harbor seal section, it does not seem likely that adult seals would remain in Nantucket Sound during the pupping & breeding period. However, there have been no systematic surveys conducted in Cape Cod waters during the pupping period.

It should also be noted that Harbor seals also use Monomoy, although in recent years gray seals comprise the largest proportion of hauled out seals.

The importance of Horseshoe Shoals as a foraging site for harbor seals and gray seals is unknown. Seal survey counts are confined to hauled-out animals. Seal foraging sites are best described using satellite/TDR tags. This work, however, has not been conducted in southern New England.

In Appendix 5.5-B, the Pinniped Assessment, the information on gray seal diet is overly generalized. Gray seal diet reported in Katona et al. (1993), pertains to both U.S. and Canadian waters. Capelin, lumpfish, and lumpscukers are not abundant in Nantucket Sound and adjacent waters. Scant data exist on gray seal diet in Nantucket Sound. The seasonal distribution portion of this appendix implies that the southern range of harbor seal distribution is Nantucket Sound. This is incorrect; they range as far south as New Jersey. It should also be noted that many forage species that depart New England waters in late autumn move into warmer shelf/break waters or along the mid-Atlantic coast. The lack of information on seal seasonal diets, movements, and foraging range precludes linking seal movements to prey migration. Seal diets likely differ on spatial and temporal scales.

#### Construction:

This DEIS discusses construction impacts on bird migration but fails to mention what lighting conditions are anticipated to support construction activities, especially during darkness and inclement weather. The applicant should develop a construction zone lighting plan designed to minimize at-sea night lighting impacts on sea turtles, marine mammals and birds during the construction period. The development of this plan should be done in consultation with the appropriate environmental agencies.

If the project goes through as proposed, construction should be done during the winter months when sea turtles are less likely to be in the area. If construction does occur during warmer months, trawl surveys for sea turtles

#### Monitoring:

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Section 6, which describes the pre-, during- and post-construction monitoring efforts, was vague. A comprehensive monitoring plan complete with methods should be developed and reviewed by appropriate environmental agencies given that this project will set important precedent for future marine-based wind farms should it be allowed to go through.

If the project is allowed to go through, the monitoring should include water quality testing to detect the leakage of toxic fluids into the water that could be entering the food chain.

In case the project as currently described, or some version of it, does eventually get built, a revised or supplemental DEIS should be required. It should include not only detailed monitoring plans but also detailed mitigation plans regarding possible impacts to the habitat, marine resources, and fishermen. If post-construction monitoring were to show significant problems, there is currently no plan for mitigation. If potential problems cannot be mitigated, that should be known before consideration of the project moves forward.

#### **Cumulative and Long-Term Effects:**

The authors should broaden the discussion of cumulative impacts to include impacts on marine organisms from fisheries interaction, habitat loss through coastal development, military activities, and mining or drilling in the area.

There are two other projects currently being considered that could have serious implications for the Nantucket Shoals area. The first is a proposal on the table to mine at least 1 million cubic yards of sand from the Nantucket Shoals area, with additional amounts to come for maintenance. In addition, the Town of Barbstable has started forming an agreement with MMS to mine sand from Horseshoe Shoals. The cumulative effects of these two activities need to be considered in along with those from the proposed Cape Wind Project.

If the project is completed as proposed, consultation with appropriate environmental agencies should occur during the development of the cable repair plan. Consultation should also occur well before the decommissioning of the wind farm to reduce environmental impacts during the deconstruction phase.

The DEIS claims that no cumulative effects to benthic resources are expected, and that any impacts are expected to be localized and temporary. As the document identifies a number of recurring activities that disturb the benthic environment such as cable laying during repairs, it seems intuitive that cumulative effects would result.

The level of risk of damage to marine resources seems incredibility high for a proposed project that according to the DEIS, has an approximate design life of 20 years, after which the decommissioning of the project would occur.

should be conducted within 24 hours of the installation of the submarine cables following protocols established by NMFS for federal navigation channel dredging. Any turtles captured should be tagged and relocated outside of the construction zone.

There are several subsections pertaining to disturbance of gray seal and harbor seal haul out and breeding grounds. These subsections denote that the closest haul out and pupping sites are seven and ten nautical miles from the wind farm. It is also stated that seals are not likely to be adversely affected by project construction, operation and maintenance. However, we are not aware of any wind farms that are sited within ten miles of a major pupping colony. Therefore if the windmills are built, monitoring of the pupping site during the construction phase should be required.

The potential impact on the Muskeget Island gray seal pupping colony is unknown. Constructing and funding a temporary field station on Muskeget would provide an excellent opportunity for monitoring the pupping season during the wind farm construction phase.

The applicant proposes to place a NMFS certified observer on-site during the initial construction activities. This is insufficient, since it will only provide information on marine mammal presence/absence adjacent to the construction site. If the windmills are built, monitoring should be enhanced by: 1) placing observers on the supply vessels that transit Nantucket Sound, 2) conducting systematic aerial surveys around adjacent seal haul out sites, and 3) placing satellite tags on a sample of gray and harbor seals.

#### Risk of Bird Collision:

The authors assume a low collision risk for species determined not to fly at the height of the rotor blades. However, flight altitude varies not only by species but also by behavior and weather conditions. The applicant should be required to quantify diurnal and nocturnal flight direction and altitudes of migratory waterbirds and landbirds that forage in or pass over the project area and determine what factors (e.g., climatic conditions, lunar phase, tide cycle, etc.) significantly influence flight patterns before a final decision is made on the proposed windfarm.

The writers of the avian section repeatedly attempted to use the 210 birds observed in the rotor zone during those surveys as the basis for analyzing airspace impacts in the rotor-swept zone. Incomplete as it is, the two-month radar study with 127,697 targets in the rotor-swept zone is sufficient to demonstrate that the boat and aerial survey estimates for birds in the rotor-swept zone are unreliable.

The data on the temporal use of the rotor-swept zone and adjacent airspace by birds is insufficient. Radar data was collected in May and September 2002, but no data was collected in the other 10 months of 2002, and none for any month in any other year. Coastal areas such as Nantucket Sound have large numbers of birds present during all parts of the year. Accordingly, the impact evaluation needs to consider all 12 months, not just May and September.

Until additional field data is collected to establish a reliable baseline on the number of birds in the rotor-swept zone and their species composition, statements about population-level effects are premature at best. We do not believe that the applicant has collected sufficient baseline information to defend the statement that impacts would not be biologically significant. The applicant has not conducted studies to demonstrate what the spatial and temporal uses of the airspace are by birds in 10 of the 12 months of the annual cycle, and has no information on what species of birds migrate through the rotor-swept zone during any month. Without knowing what species could be impacted, making predictions that no cumulative impacts to bird populations would occur seems to be unsupportable.

The report places too much emphasis on bird fatality estimates based on terrestrial species, which do not equate behaviorally or otherwise to marine species. Most seabirds are long-lived species with low reproductive rate. Little is known about the population levels of most migratory seabirds so it is unclear as to what level of mortality they can sustain.

The literature search regarding bird fatality from collisions with wind turbines should be broadened. If it has been "extensively studied" in both the U.S. and Europe as indicated in the report, then the authors need to include additional studies other than Erickson et al. 2001 to give a more balanced view. For example, in the European literature such as Birdlife International 2003, Everaert, et al. (2002) reports estimated bird mortality at 0-125 birds per turbine per year.

Over 25% of the Atlantic Coast Piping Plover breeding population occurs north of the wind farm project area. It is very likely these birds travel over Nantucket Sound during spring and fall migration, which may result in significant mortality. As such, further study is needed to determine plover flight path (i.e., flight direction and altitude) within the vicinity of the project area. Research is also needed to ascertain whether the Sound provides stopover habitat for plovers.

#### **Migration Barriers:**

The DEIS claims that operating turbines are not likely to present a barrier to migrating birds or birds flying to and from foraging areas is overly broad. While it is true that some species would likely be unaffected, other species may be affected. Zucco and Merck's 2004 article "Ecological effects of offshore wind parks – Overview of present knowledge" (March 2004) indicated that some investigations on migrating birds showed barrier effects and displacement of migration routes. It is also possible that wind farms may disrupt flock formation as birds attempt to avoid the structures.

If the wind farm is built, there should be a discussion on the feasibility of shutting down wind farm operations during biologically sensitive periods (e.g., peak waterbird migration periods). This is a common practice for power plants, which are often mandated to reduce intake flow during certain times of the year such as fish spawning periods.

A comprehensive review is needed on the effects of nearshore and offshore wind farms on migratory movement patterns and behaviors of sea turtles and marine mammals throughout the annual cycle.

#### **Species Composition:**

The potential for turbines and/or associated lighting to increase the prey base of fish eating birds at the project site needs to be assessed. This increased lighting may lead to unnaturally high concentrations of these species in the area and increase the risk of collision fatalities, particularly among aerial divers.

The potential exists for turbines and/or associated lighting to increase sea turtle and marine mammal prey bases. Increased prey could result in abnormally high densities of sea turtles and marine mammals in the project area and may interfere with their migratory movement and behavior patterns by prolonging their stay. Moreover, if turbines enhance fish populations at the project site, it is likely that recreational and commercial fishing effort (and traffic) will increase in the area as well. This may put sea turtles and marine mammals at greater risk of incidental capture in fishing gear and/or getting struck by boats.

More information is needed on the potential affects of an electromagnetic field (EMF) on the various life history of stages of marine species in the project area. There is the potential for EMF to drive a species, their prey, or their predators out of the area, thus disturbing the sensitive ecosystem balance on Horseshoe Shoals.

Zucco and Merck's 2004 article "Ecological effects of offshore wind parks – Overview of present knowledge" (March 2004), includes a reduced density and acoustic activity of harbor porpoise in the list of wind farm impacts. The article also notes that there are still large data gaps regarding impacts on benthic habitats and effects on fish fauna.

Green turtles should be included in the list of species that have the potential to occur in Nantucket Sound.

Monitoring X

farm.

If the wind farm is allowed, all post-construction monitoring of avian and marine resources should be conducted year round (12 months) for a period of three years rather than just one year to account for annual variation in the occurrences (and behavior) of protected species that could potentially be impacted by the operation of the wind

Post-construction monitoring of marine mammals and sea turtles should be separate from monitoring of avian resources given the vast differences in monitoring methodologies.

If the project goes through, we are concerned over the ability to accurately monitor the impacts of this site if monitoring mortality rates relies on the occurrence of dead birds or other organisms. It is important to note that animals often do not strand or remain floating when they die in the marine environment, but sink and disappear. This may not allow us to get an accurate picture of the impacts.

To date, estimates of the impact on birds from wind turbines come from studies of comparatively small onshore wind turbines. To assess the actual impact of these new wind farms, detailed studies on pilot offshore wind farms are essential, Especially since the production of offshore wind turbines is expected to increase due to the federal tax credits designed to fuel the growth of wind power. As recommended by Exo, Hüppop, & Garthe, in their 2003 article "Birds and offshore wind farms: a hot topic in marine ecology", the following three items should be considered: 1) The studies should include long-term comparative studies before and after installation of a wind farm as well as synchronous investigations in unaffected reference/control areas. 2) Remote observation techniques, such as radar, and thermal imaging video cameras should be utilized to obtain data on bird use of the area before and after wind farm development. 3) It is important to record (through visual observations and flight calls) movements of migrants and foraging birds and behavior in response to construction activities and turbines (e.g., avoidance).

If the windmills are built, the applicant proposes to place a NMFS certified observer on-site during the initial construction activities. This is insufficient, since it will only provide information on marine mammal presence/absence adjacent to the construction site. Monitoring would be enhanced by: 1) placing observers on the supply vessels that transit Nantucket Sound, 2) conducting systematic aerial surveys around adjacent seal haul out sites, and 3) placing satellite tags on a sample of gray and harbor seals.

In a play-back experiment (Koschinski et al. 2003) conducted off Vancouver, BC, both harbour seals and harbour porpoises were able to detect the low-frequency sound generated by offshore wind-turbines. Both species exhibited avoidance behavior to the sound source. Further, the rate of harbor porpoise echolocation clicks increased significantly, as compared to the control (sound source off). If the proposed project is allowed, research needs to be done both before and after construction to see if the marine mammal use of the area changes with the addition of the wind farm.





#### **Cumulative Effects:**

The authors should broaden the discussion of cumulative impacts to include impacts on seabird populations and other marine organisms from fisheries interaction, habitat loss through coastal development, military activities, and mining or drilling in the area.

The DEIS should also address that there is a very strong probability that more turbines may be built off the U. S. northeastern Atlantic coast in the foreseeable future and their cumulative impact on seabird and other marine populations.

3809

File # NAE, 2004-338-1

Dear Sis,

3810

In regards to all the past info on the Windfarm, I have several questions I believe that are important to the great number of books in this area. My Dad and I fished this area for over 22. years,

my questions are:

I die the tables from the towers going to be build under the shallow ocean floor or lie on top?

2) What effect will the mega watts have on a

small boot compass?

Mis not make it a no anchor area of 24 square miles!

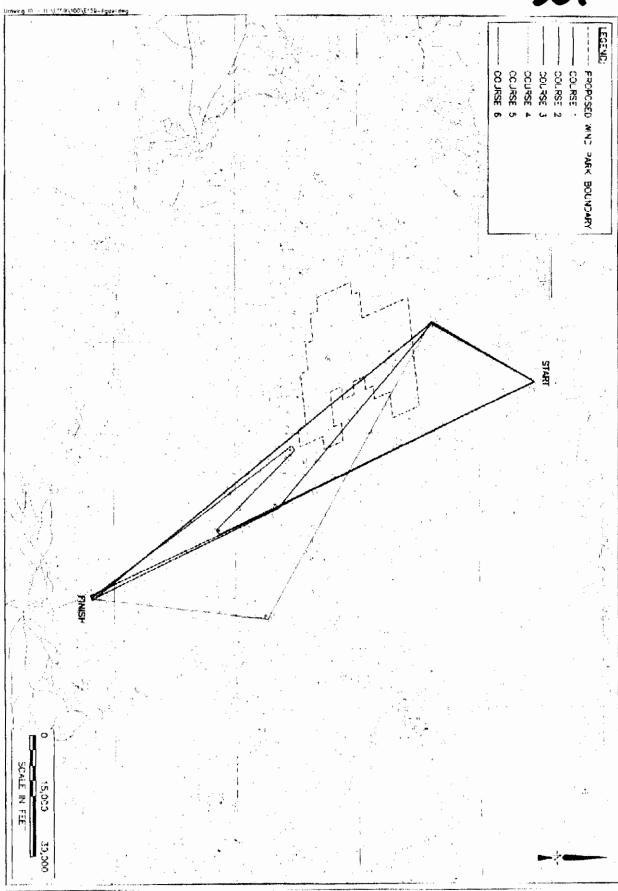
year ago when we booted in Boston Harbor area we used to see cable crossing signs say. mg no anchor there,

This orea is too beautiful to river for the small returns to over cityens of Cope Cod and too rostly of our tay monies Respectfully

Mr. Don & Natalie Harding 310 Main St.

Don Harding







Cape Wind Project Nanturket Sound Published 2003 Figawi Race Courses

February 17, 2005

3811

Dear Army Corps of Engineers;

I wanted to write a letter to add my voice of **approval** for the upcoming wind farm permit application.

The reasons for my support are quite simple to me.

Our **<u>need</u>** for electricity continues to grow. So we have but a few choices:

- Raise the price for electricity and let the market settle it out
- · Build new nuclear power plants
- Build new or expand existing fossil fired plants
- Force cutbacks in consumption (rationing)
- Commit to a long term program of reducing demand (energy efficiency).
- Commit to a long term program toward national energy independence

#### Of all these choices, I support lowering the demand for further

- > Green house gas emissions
- > Increasing dependence of foreign oil
- > Increasing the rate at which US capital leaves our country to enrich others outside our borders
- > Increasing the need to use military force to ensure access to foreign energy sources
- ---Am I happy to see the hand of man in such places as Nantucket Sound-well no not really. But the wind farm represents a defensible compromise necessitated by the realities of our life and times.
- ---Do I think the wind farm will solve our energy problems? No I don't but it's a move in the correct direction.
- ---Do I think we are selling our resources to private industry? No more than the logging, mining, gas and oil, fishing industries already enjoy as a matter of existing national policy.
- ---Do I believe the wind farm will make a difference? Yes. Policy established right here will indicate our acknowledgement that the status quo is no longer in our national interest.

Barry Neal Sandwich, Massachusetts (next to the canal electric power plant)

ER-CERYED

Lany Med

Dear Sirs,

3012

I am a Selectman in the town of Tisbury on Martha's Vineyard and I would like to list some of my concerns about the proposed Cape Wind Project.

- The lack of Federal and State rules and regulations with regard to the use of Nantucket Shoals and other similar public waters with regard to private wind energy generation. Time should be allowed to promulgate guidelines before giving out permits.
- 2) The fact that this is a private development and the complex nature of the national energy grid makes demonstrable direct benefit to the region unclear. The fact that this is not a public project makes the detriments to out weigh the positives.
- 3) Not enough information has been gathered with regard to the impacts and changes to the seabed caused by the wind turbines and its impact on the marine life in the area of the proposal. The many pads needed to support the turbines will surely create changes that appear understated in the Draft EIR. The testimony of many fishermen who are intimate with the area seems to have been downplayed.
- 4) Alternate locations are available including Mass Military Reservation and other offshore sites that would have far less impacts to the surrounding environment. Deep-water technology has improved to the point where it has become feasible from technical and economic points of view.

The idea of Wind Power is certainly laudable but the location of Cape Wind's proposal in such a fragile and important economic area makes this project one that should be turned down. Thank you for your careful review.

Sincerely,

Tristan Israel

#### James Eastman 923 Old Post Rd. Cotuit MA 02635

508-420-2178

3813

Feb. 18, 2005

To: Col. Thomas Koning

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Re: Cape Wind Energy ElS Project

Dear Col. Koning:

The USACE is to be commended for its efforts to collect relevant data regarding many environmental factors involved in evaluating the Cape Wind Energy EIS Project. But, unfortunately, some of the conclusions reached in the DEIS apear to be biased, and unsupported by the facts. The analysis ignores significant environmental controls that exist in the areas surrounding the project, but reaches far beyond its boundaries to include benefits that are largely unsubstantiated.

The most significant bias is in the discussion of the benefits of the project. While the DEIS carefully defines the project area in Nantucket Sound, and limits its assessment of environmental impacts to that area, when it addresses benefits ("socioeconomics") it reaches far beyond the direct impacts of this project. It describes benefits which are unquantified, or speculative at best, for reducing the cost of electricity in New England, reducing the use of foreign oil, improving air quality, and reducing global warming. But the DEIS also recognizes that the project clearly would be a part of the NE power grid. For a realistic perspective on the potential benefits of the project questions such as the following should be answered, relative to the power grid of which it will be a part:

- How will the project affect the portion of total demand on the grid that is met by renewable energy sources?
- What effect will it have on the demand for foreign oil for the grid?
- What effect will it have on air polution in NE? on the sources of global warming?
- If the project is just the first of many that will be necessary to make a significant impact on those environmental factors, how does it lead to further development of renewable energy sources in the grid? What is the long term plan?

Significant, quantifiable benefits would be necessary to justify the environmental impacts the project would have on Nantucket Sound; even just those identified in the DEIS.

Col. Thomas Koning; pg. 2

But in addition to the environmental impacts described in the DEIS, it ignores a major environmental factor relevant to any large scale industrial development in Nantucket Sound. Although the DEIS may be technically correct by covering only an area defined by an imaginary line in the water, drawn years ago to describe the "three mile state territorial limit", the practical reality is that the areas surrounding that line are subject to regulation by state and local agencies which have never approved any development even approaching the scale of the Cape Wind proposal. The fact that the shores of Nantucket Sound are not lined with high rise resort hotels and condominiums, ala Atlantic City and Myrtle Beach, is not due to a lack of development pressure; it is because the citizens of the Cape and the Islands have supported governments and agencies which would prevent over-development.

Over many years those citizens have taken a stand, with their votes and their tax dollars, for preserving the basic character of the Cape and the Islands. They supported the National Seashore; they approved a Commission with regulatory powers over the entire Cape; they assessed themselves for a land bank; and they support many local government and private efforts to preserve land areas, bays, and shorelines. A huge industrial development, in the centerpiece of the area, would be a "sharp stick in the eye" of everyone who has supported those preservation efforts over the years. That imaginary line in the water cannot be a fence around a development that is totally out of scale, and out of character, from the surrounding area.

To remove the apparent bias and present credible conclusions the DEIS should be revised to put the expected benefits of the project in a realistic perspective, and to recognize the environmental standards that have been applied to the surrounding areas. The project area is not an isolated "off-shore" section of the ocean; it is an integral part of a unique combination of land and water that has attracted many people for many years; to visit, to return year after year, and to settle in. An industrial development in Nantucket Sound of the scale proposed by Cape Wind would be a monument to "bureaucratic myopia".

Sincerely

đames Eastman

Razina.

SHOETNED

A. 12 25

Commenced to the same of

Debruary 18, 2005 To Colonel Thomas Foring; 3814 I bannot understand why Cape Wind project was ever considered for Nuntucket Sound. I thought nantucket Sound kelonged to all of us - not just one person. Nobody asked me for permission to build the windmille (hideous, too). I have heen here seasonally since 1940 and permanently since 1986, paying takes all the while I feel I have a say in this matter. Think the realization of a let of money living the pockets of Cape Wind's probets was the reason for suggesting Nantucker Sound. Myselatine on California tild me home the hinds are killed by the windmills as they (the hinds) fly south . also, there's a let of neglect in the came of the

POBOX 134

Machpee, MR 02649

windnille pome are not noed just misting. 3814 Then we also have the fisherman who make their living fishing, the boats - both pleasure and work, the hirds, the airplanes, the Tomista and the unsightly looks of the windmills to consider. There is another place somewhere on a high hill that will produce enough wind for the windmille to Shink hand, Colonel Komin! Shinkyon. work. Yours truly Marie Haynes

Man Se still more
reasons important to add
to she list against Windmill
in Nantucker Sound



From:

Peter Cook [cook@temple.edu]

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 12:04 PM

То:

Energy, Wind NAE; mepa@state.ma.us; info@capewind.org

Subject:

Cape Cod wind farm support

Hello,

We are absoultely in favor of the Cape Cod wind farm. We regularly support the wind farms in Pennsylvania by contributing extra money to our electric bill as part of the local energy cooperative.

We are summer renters - two weeks every August - and we are also people who like cool technologies and see Massachusetts as the place to be in the US if you want to be on the cutting edge. We don't see any problem with the view of an off coast wind farm - to me, as a part time metal sculptor, they will look like sculptures on the horizon!

And I selfishly don't mind if some folks will want to move away when the wind farm is built. We have been thinking about moving to the Cape sometime in the future - all the more property available to us if they decide to move.

The wind farm won't harm the tourism industry - the new tourists may well be a little more techie and geeky!

For geeky tech people like us who expect to running our own in house multimedia company in the Falmouth area sometime in the near future - I say horray for the forward thinkers on the Cape - that's the spirit we will be looking for there - whether it be during a summer visit or as permanent residents.

Don't fear the future - embrace it.

Peter Cook

3816

From: Robert W. Wolff [rwwolff@innevi.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2005 12:13 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Message in support of Wind Energy Project off Cape Cod

Hello,

I strongly support the project contemplated to collect energy from wind turbines off Cape Cod.

I have worked on the Cape and have visited often since 1959. I think seeing the wind turbines when boating adjacent the cape would be a reminder to many that the USA is moving toward clean energy.

There is a wind turbine in view of my property here in central Vermont. It doesn't damage the view of the landscape, doesn't cause noise or any visual clutter. And, it is a reminder that we are properly husbanding the earth. In the next few years I am hoping that a larger installation is erected on that site so that more power can be collected without burning anything.

Please register my firm support for this project.

Sincerely,

Robert William Wolff PO Box 98 Randolph VT 05060-0098 802 728 7071

3917

From:

Duggan, Sean M [SDUGGAN@PARTNERS.ORG]

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 1:37 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Cc:

'anne.canaday@state.ma.us'

Subject:

Comment on Cape Wind project

Hello,

I own a condo on Admirals Hill in Chelsea. Within appoximately 2 miles of my home you can find the Everett LNG facility, storage tanks containing heating Oil, Gasoline and Jet Fuel and one of the dirtiest power plants in the state.

With weekly deliveries of LNG to the Everett facility and countless Oil/Fuel tankers sailing past my home I think I'm more aware than most of what it takes to feed our thirst for energy in this region.

With that as a background I'd like to voice my opposition to the Cape Wind project. It seems to me that their main argument is based on the fact that horseshoe shoal is the "best" site for a wind farm. If that's the overriding decison factor, let me suggest an even better site.

The center median of the mid-cape highway.

That would have to be a cheaper and more desirable site than out in the middle of Nantucket sound.

If that sounds like a silly proposal, I submit that it's no more silly than building the project in the center of Nantucket Sound.

Fortunately, the median of route 6 is managed by state agencies with the power to prevent outrageous development schemes. For Nantucket sound, we're left only with the Army Corps of Engineers to keep private developers from destroying a treasured natural resource like Nantucket Sound.

I urge you to stop this project before it goes any further.

Thank You, Sean M. Duggan 50 Boatswains Way Unit 113 Chlesea, Ma 02150

3818

From: Sent:

Steve Dolan [stevedolan56@hotmail.com] Wednesday, February 16, 2005 12:20 PM Energy, Wind NAE

To: Subject:

wind farm project

this project is a no-brainer!

the benefits clearly outwiegh any detriments.

sincerly, steve dolan 67 west way mashpee ma

3819

From: Reah Janise Kauffman [rjkauffman@earth-policy.org]

Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2005 2:27 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE Subject: cape wind energy project

TO: Karen Kirk-Adams
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

During a recent trip to Cape Cod I saw the smokestack of the oil-burning power plant as I crossed the Sagamore Bridge and I looked at the plans for an offshore wind farm proposed for Nantucket Sound. To me, these images represent the energy past and the energy future for this beautiful, but fragile, coastal peninsula.

One reason we continue to rely so heavily on fossil fuels to supply our energy is that the markets do not tell the ecological truth. The price of a ton of coal or a barrel of oil does not reflect the ecological and health damage that result from burning these fuels nor do they reflect the vast subsidies lavished upon them.

In the United States, oil and gas companies are now perhaps the most powerful lobbyists in Washington. Between 1990 and 2002, they amassed \$154 million in campaign contributions in an effort to protect special tax rates worth billions. In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee in 1999, Donald Lubick, U.S. Treasury Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy, said in reference to the oil and gas industry, "This is an industry that probably has a larger tax incentive relative to its size than any other industry in the country."

Fossil fuel subsidies are largely hidden from taxpayers, such as the depletion allowance for oil production in the United States. Even more dramatic are the routine U.S. military expenditures to protect access to Middle Eastern oil, which are calculated by analysts at the Rand Corporation to fall between \$30 billion and \$60 billion a year, while the oil imported from the region is worth only \$20 billion.

Consider one of the other costs we face from burning fossil fuels—sea level rise caused by climate change. The most easily measured effect of rising sea level is the inundation of coastal areas. Donald F. Boesch, with the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Sciences, estimates that for each millimeter rise in sea level, the shoreline retreats an average of 1.5 meters. Thus if sea level rises by 1 meter, coastline will retreat by 1,500 meters, or nearly a mile. During the twentieth century, sea level rose by 20-30 centimeters (8-12 inches). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change projects a rise of up to 1 meter during this century.

A team at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute has calculated Massachusetts's loss of land to the rising sea as warming progresses. Using the rather modest U.S. Environmental Protection Agency projections of sea level rise by 2025, they calculated that Massachusetts would lose from 7,500 to 10,000 acres of land. Based on just the lower estimate and a nominal land value of \$1 million per acre for ocean-front property, this would amount to a loss of at least \$7.5 billion of particularly expensive property by then. Some of the 72 coastal communities included in the study would lose far more land than others. Nantucket could lose over 6 acres and Falmouth 3.8 acres a year.

3620

Coastal real estate prices are likely to be one of the first economic indicators to reflect the rise in sea level. Those with heavy investments in beachfront properties will suffer most. A half-meter rise in sea level in the United States could bring losses ranging from \$20 billion to \$150 billion. Beachfront properties are becoming hard to insure—as many homeowners in Florida and now on Cape Cod have discovered.

Shifting to renewable sources of energy, such as wind power, opens up vast new opportunities for lowering fossil fuel dependence. Wind offers a powerful alternative to fossil fuels—a way of dramatically cutting carbon emissions. Wind energy is abundant, inexhaustible, cheap, widely distributed, climate-benign, and clean—which is why it has been the world's fastest-growing energy source over the last decade.

Wind energy does not produce sulfur dioxide emissions or nitrous oxides to cause acid rain. Nor are there any emissions of health-threatening mercury that come from coal-fired power plants. No mountains are leveled, no streams are polluted, and there are no deaths from black lung disease. Wind does not disrupt the earth's climate.

The principal cost for wind-generated electricity is the capital outlay for initial construction. Since wind is a free fuel, the only ongoing cost is for maintenance. Given the recent volatility of natural gas prices, the stability of wind power prices is particularly appealing. With the possibility of even higher costs of natural gas in the future, natural gas-fired plants may be used increasingly as a backup for wind-generated electricity.

The energy future belongs to wind. The world energy economy became progressively more global during the twentieth century as the world turned to oil. It promises to reverse direction and become more local during the twenty-first century as the world turns to wind, wind-generated hydrogen, and solar cells. Wind and wind-generated hydrogen will shape not only the energy sector of the global economy but the global economy itself.

Sometime back my son called to tell me about a wind farm he had seen while driving on one of the Interstates in West Texas. He said you could see the rows of wind turbines receding toward the horizon and interspersed among the wind turbines were oil wells. The wind turbines were turning and oil wells were pumping. The striking thing about this image, he said, was that he was seeing the future and the past meet. He was looking at the energy transition. I said if you go back 35 years from now, the wind turbines will still be turning, but the oil wells will not likely be pumping.

One day, I hope to return to Cape Cod and to see the graceful wind turbines on the horizon and to join the other tourists who take the boat tour to learn about a region meeting its energy needs in a safe, clean and sustainable way. I believe the wind farm will become a beacon of hope to visitors and a source of pride to the local community.

Sincerely,

Lester Brown
President
Earth Policy Institute
1350 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 403
Washington, DC 20036
lesterbrown@earth-policy.org
www.earth-policy.org
t: (202) 496-9290
f: (202) 496-9325

From: Ken McKinley [evilchicken00@hotmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2005 2:27 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Cape Wind

#### To Whom It May Concern:

Kyle Magida, Timothy Schmidt, and myself, are Harvard undergraduates who recently performed an analysis of the Cape Wind project for a final class project. We decided to forward our findings to the Corps of Engineers in the hope they will be some help in assessing the feasibility of this project. Please see attached.

Kenneth W. McKinley mckinley@fas.harvard.edu 1993 Harvard Yard Mail Center Cambridge, MA 02138-7509 (570)-594-5606

Timothy Schmidt tschmidt@fas.harvard.edu

Kyle Magida kmagida@fas.harvard.edu

#### 2/21/05

### Dear Colonel Thomas Koning,

I am writing to you in the hope that you will reconsider the Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement. In my opinion that statement is inadequate for many reasons. I am very concerned about air and boat navigation safety, impacts to birds and other wildlife, visual pollution and the associated economic and tourism impacts to the entire area of Cape Cod and the Islands. I am most concerned about the very probable pollution threats from oil on the transformer substation. I think there needs to be a serious analysis of alternative sites. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

**Diane Carter** 

66 Harvard Ave

Brookline, Ma 02446

ACHYED

A.J. 22 5.17

EXECUTIVE OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS 100 CAMBRIOGE ST SUITE 900 1 THIS IS A COPY of A DESCRIPTION 3833 Sie mnonn, \$/15/05 I HAD BEEN SITTING ON THE FENCE, ABOUT THE WINDMIN PROTECT, WEIGHING OUT BOTH SIDES. WHEN I HEARD ON THE RADIO THAT THE ARMY Corp. of ENGINEERS HAD APPROVED THE PROJECT I MIEW IMMEDIATELY IN MY HEART AND IN MY STOMMENT I AM OPPOSED COMPLETELY TO THIS PROJECT. MARSONS ARE. O THE PROJECT IS BEING DONE BY A PRIVATELY OWNED COMPANIE. (2) THEY ARE NOT ASKING TO PUT UP TENT OR & TWENTY FOR A TRAIL TRIAL TO see WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN FO WITH WINDMINS IN NANTUCKET SOUND. THEY ARE REQUESTING (130) ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ALL AT ONCE. 3) NANTUCKET SOUND IS SHALLOW AND

SHOALS. WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN WHERE BIG Servere Blocks pre set out There? We TTO MAKY PEOPLE AND ANIMALS TRAVEL THROUGH THIS AREA. PRINT THIS COULD MAKE TRAVEL A HAZHARD FOR (5) THE VIEW WILL BE CHANCED IN A BIG WAY. (6) THE BENEFIT IS SMALL COMPARED TO THE MANY NEGATIVE EFFECTS AND THE MANY MORE UNKNOW EFFECTS. OF THIS PROJECT. <del>3839</del> FLEASE VOTE NO 3823 Please consider AN ON LAND Sine CITE SUCH AS THE AIR FUNEE BASE FOR B PUBLICHY ONNED AND OPER. ATED WIND FARM. SINCERELY,

SUZANNA NICKERSON PO 10X2265 (#2FLAMINGODA) ENGARTOWN, MA 02539 508-6273240

3824

John J. Koski Sandra A. Koski 30 Countryside Drive Chatham, MA 02633 February 17, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning,

We, the under-signed, feel the Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement is inadequate in many areas. The safety and the environmental hazards we perceive are ambiguous and biased with regard to air and boat navigation safety, impacts to birds and other wildlife, pollution threats from oil on the transformer substation, visual pollution and associated economic and tourism impacts and the analysis of alternative sites.

We hope you look favorably upon this request from us to completely stop the construction of this wind turbine project.

Frankling &

Sincerely, JOHN J, KOSK Sandia G. Kaski

John J. Koski

Sandra A. Koski

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. army Corps of Engineers 1966 Virginia Rd. Concord, MA 01742

Abigail C. O'Brien
P.O. Box 416
Osterville, MA 02655Feb.15, 2005

3625

Dear Colonel Koning,

Cape Windathoir D.E.I.S., have a pretty transparent agenda. Do anything they can to secure this printicular site for their power plant. Finding a cleaner source of Energy is not what they are interested in. Makeing Money is what they want to do. They are not telling you the truth. Their studies are self-serving + one sided. They don's address the true clanger their project will pet the public in. Most of the people who live on the Cape + Asland can't believe Cape Wind has gotten as far according to cape wind thous they have as they have conducted their own Studies, not objectively, therefore, flawed, as a result, Cape Wind's Statements should be Completely discounted.

We have an overabundance of energy, so clearly this plant is not needed. Why don't we clean up or

Secure nuclear power plants, which we already have? Muclear energy is clean, efficient, and dangerous. The only thing we need to address with Nuclear Energy is Nuclear waste. But the waste ocen be taken care of and disposed of property. We may need to update the already exesting plants if we want to Switch from fosselfuids + dependence on poreign oilorer te: Clean Nuclear. Wind power plants are a threat to public Safety, a guaranted source of pollution, and allowing a president to be set, by permitting Cape Wind to advance really puts our tentire Coast line in jepardy. Has anyone Even thought of the Security Risk wind Plants Pocated in the Otlantic Ocean just of US\_ Constline would present. It nothing else we should pay a Hensian to that threat. Thankyon for reading this & Thankyon for keing the army Corps of Engineers, and taking all points of him

3825

under consideration. Il remain.

Respectfully yours.

Ibigail P. Brien 508.428-8186 Cape hut take many

Trips with family and

friend almothe Sixth

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Tel 16, 2005

Mean Colonel Koning

I feel new stringly

The Cape New Environmental

Imparet Statement fallo

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imparet the Wind Farm will

have on hereto and otherwide

life on pleasure boating

possible ail spills in iter

theaches not to mention

The artificial skyline which

detructo from our historial

mens.

## GEORGE F. ROCHAT

IO! MOUNTAIN TOP ROAD BERNARDSVILLE, NEW JERSEY 07924

独起

Colonel Thomas Coming U.S. army Corps of Engineers

3827

Dear Sir:

I believe the Cape Wind proposal would ultimately prove to be ensuronmentally + economically unasceptable in Nautreket Sound. There are too many negatives to frustify the proposal in the location.

Sincirely George FRochast

ALCOHOLD

Pann not comfortable
that evough in definitely
Known about the riske
envolved in the reindmill
Overgy program in nantucket
Sound.

One Op-Ed article by Bill
We Kibben withe Ny Times
today (2/16/05) tacks about
all of the pros and cons,
And also choosing the
Correct sites. I don't feel
their is the correct site.
The sound is pagile, and
has an important balance.

Sounson Rd.

Skumson Rd.

Rumson, NJ.

01760

## WALTER W UNGERMANN PO BOX 183 WEST BARNSTABLE, MA 02668 (508) 362-3638

3829

February 17, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning US Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning:

I would like to bring to your attention that the Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement is inadequate in many areas, including: air and boat navigation safety, impacts to birds and other wildlife, pollution threats from oil on the transformer substation, visual pollution and associated economic and tourism impacts, and the analysis of alternative sites.

We have something beautiful, let's preserve it.

Water buyenmer

Thank you very much,

Walter W. Ungermann

ROWED

九人 名图语

Mrs. Anne W. Baker

3830

Box 157 Hyannis Port, MA 02647 Tel & Fax: 508 775-4028 email: awilbaker@mac.com

Feb. 16, 2005

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Rd. Concord, MA 01742

Dear Colonel Koning:

I have been following and reading the material from the Corps of Engineers pertaining to the wind farm in Nantucket Sound. I find the Draft Environmental Impact Statement is totally inadequate in any number of areas, wildlife, pollution, oil spill possibilities, and the general visual impact on the aesthetics of a beautiful area. All of these areas need much greater concern by the Corps and further consultations with other parts of the municipal, state and federal governments.

Sincerely,

anne W. Bakur

OBVER 1

# 363 10 Surf Street Marblehead MA 01945

Karen Adams, Project Manager, Regulatory Division 696 Virginia Rd. Concord, MA 01742

February 18, 2005

Re: Comments on the Cape Wind Project - DEIS/DEIR Dear Ms. Adams:

I support the building of 130 large wind turbines on Horseshoe Shoal.

I am a founder of HealthLink – a grassroots organization created to protect the neighbors of the Salem Harbor Station of the health effects of that power plant running as usual. In the volunteer work that I have done to require this plant to run cleaner, I have learned specifics about the local and long distance health effects of SO2, NOx, and Hg. As for CO2, the EPA just released a report that shows the effects of sea rise due to global warming on Massachusetts.

We must launch a national effort towards new, clean energy. The Cape Wind project would demonstrate the power of the wind to the rest of the country.

The DEIS shows that the environmental changes attributable to the construction of the turbines will be minor to the point of insignificant. No major fishery is at hazard. The machines are not a hazard to navigation. Nor are they a source of pollution.

Massachusetts can be the first in the nation yet again - this time in leading the nation to avoid pollution and health impacts from coal and oil plants and also the risk of nuclear power.

Yours truly,

Lynn Nadeau

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ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE							7		3831
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GLOBAL WARMING IMPACT									( )
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2/18/05

Colonal Thomas Koning US Army Corp of Engineers

Dedn Cir:

47/A14111

Protest

As a long term resident of Falmouth Mr. and a yachtsman of many years I add my protest of the proposed wind mill installation for all of the reasons for protest

There are many shallow areas southeast of Mantucket and the Vingard. The Wontocket Sound proposed area is too important to sacrifice it to industrial economic desires

> Hery truly yours Howard IT Freeman

> > **4.4**

Howard G Freeman 16 Montclair Dr Worcester MA 01609-1511

#### Kendal at Hanover 80 Lyme Road, #**303** Hanover, NH 03755

3833

US Army Corps of Engineur

2/16/05

Dean Sir,

The Cape Wind Draft
Environmental Impact Statement
is inadoquate in many ways.
Nowthicket Sound is too lovey
an area, plue The threat of
pollution from the substations
could sureal hower with real
estate values and huce. The Cape
economy.

Please reconsider -

yours,

Queliatelonia

(and North Chatham, MA)

3834 Sq West Bury Way/ Cotuit NA 02635 Hebruary 16, 2005 To whom it may concern: Ilis letter is to let those of you who intend to change The Appearance AND SAFETY OF OUR MANTUCKET Jound, that we who live here one Cape Cod, and enjoy the beauty of it, want to Let you know how we feel IT- grew upon The Cape Aud have enjoyed the Seashore ALL of my LIFE. of the world one can think of to enjoy The Yound. Why would anyone TO de sthoy That peace AND hanmony with Windmils? In my research I have found, that the Cape Wind Draft Envilonmental Impact STATEMENT 15 inade quate in many AnEAS including AIR AND DOAT NAVIGATION SAFETY, impacts to birds AND other ruilDLIFE, POLLUTION

Threats from all ON The transformer SUBSTATION, VISUAL POLLUTION AND ASSOCIATED ECONOMIC and tourism impacts, and the analysis of alternative sites these are Just some REASONS I CAN Think OF THAT NANTUCKET Journed Should be LEFT ALONG.

Tespectfully yours together will assign



### TOWN OF YARMOUTH

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

1146 ROUTE 28 SOUTH YARMOUTH MASSACHUSETTS 02664-4492 Telephone (508) 398-2231, Ext. 271, 270 — Fax (508) 398-2365

TOWN
ADMINISTRATOR
Robert C. Lawton, Jr.

February 18, 2005

Colonel Thomas L. Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751 3835

**Dear Colonel Koning:** 

On behalf of a majority of the Yarmouth Board of Selectmen, the Town of Yarmouth would like to submit this letter and attachments as our statement of formal opposition to the Cape Wind Project and to the conclusions drawn by the draft environmental statement released by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A majority of the Board of Selectmen does not believe that the Cape Winds proposed project is in the public interest and allows a private developer to take control of a large portion of Nantucket Sound which is a public resource.

In our letters to you dated May 14, 2003, and September 30, 2004, a majority of the Board of Selectmen raised issues regarding the negative impact on the Town of Yarmouth by the installation of the wind farm in Nantucket Sound. We also believe that the Cape Cod Commission, through their review of the DEIS has raised significant and relevant questions regarding the installation of such a commercial venture in Nantucket Sound, and its effect on Cape Cod towns.

We appreciate the opportunity to express our views to you and appreciate your taking those views into account as you make your decision.

Respectfully,

The Yarmouth Board of Selectmen

By:

Robert C. Lawton, Jr.

Town Administrator

Attachments

copy: Board of Selectmen

gp



Printed on Recycled Paper



May 14, 2003

Honorable James L. Connaughton Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality Executive Office of the President Washington, DC 20006

Colonel Thomas L. Koning District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742 2751

#### Gentlemen:

As a member of the Board of Selectmen, Town of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, I am deeply concerned about the potential impacts of the wind turbine projects proposed by Winergy, LLC, and Cape Wind Associates. Our community is dependent on tourism, fishing, and other activities associated with Nantucket Sound for economic development and quality of life. These offshore wind turbine projects have the potential of generating tremendous negative economic, environmental, aesthetic, and other impacts, harming the very resources upon which the residents of our community rely. The mere fact that so many projects are emerging as proposals at the same time, not only here but elsewhere along the Atlantic coast, points to the need for a baseline environmental review of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' program for such facilities. We are writing to register our deep concern regarding these proposed projects and to stress the need for a thorough, comprehensive environmental review before individual proposals are considered.

The Cape Cod Commission, a regional planning and regulatory body created by the Massachusetts legislature, in coordination with the leadership of each of the individual towns of Cape Cod, has taken great pains to control development on the Cape and to protect the region's natural, coastal, historical, cultural, and other resources. After more than a decade of concerted effort, the Commission and the towns have been successful in controlling growth and maintaining the region's values through careful planning and rigorous permitting requirements. Yet, our efforts at controlling the fate of Cape Cod are being substantially undermined by the U.S. Army Corps ad hoc review of these proposals.



Page 2 May 14, 2003

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires any federal agency to conduct a programmatic environmental impact statement when initiating a new program that will generate significant environmental impacts. There can be no doubt that these massive wind turbine projects fall easily into that category. In addition, NEPA regulations require the decision-making agency to assess impacts on the environment that result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. As a practical matter, a programmatic environmental impact statement will facilitate the development of a consistent and fair review process that adequately considers all the potential impacts of the proposed projects and will allow the Corps to determine which of the projects, if any, are appropriately sited. Clearly, the absence of a defined source of authority for dealing with these projects is a major source of the deficiency with the review of offshore wind plants. Nevertheless, the Corps has elected to process applications for such projects under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, and consequently a comprehensive programmatic review must be undertaken.

The Town of Yarmouth also believes that the Corps must include our local government in its review process. Although the Corps has allowed the Commission to participate in its review of the Cape Wind Project, the agency has not accorded the Commission the role to which it is entitled. Nor has it allowed the individual towns to participate actively. No entity will suffer the impacts more acutely than the towns immediately adjacent to these proposed developments. Thus, the Corps must recognize the importance of according the Town and the Commission a more active voice in its review of wind energy projects.

We appreciate the opportunity to share our views with the U.S. Army Corps. If you have any questions, please contact me at 508 398 2231, Ext. 270.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Lawton, Jr.
Town Administrator
For the Board of Selectmen



### TOWN OF YARMOUTH

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Robert C. Lawton, Jr.

J146 ROUTE 28 SOUTH YARMOUTH MASSACHUSETTS 02664-4492 Telephone (508) 398-2231, Ext. 271, 270 — Fax (508) 398-2365

Walter Cruikshank
District Engineer
Department of the Army

New England District, Corps of Engineers

696 Virginia Road

Concord, Ma. 01742-2751

Duplicate original sent to: Colonel Thomas L. Koning District Engineer Department of the Army New England District, Corps of Eng. 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

September 30, 2004

Dear Mr. Cruikshank:

It has come to the attention of the Town of Yarmouth, that as part of the submission from Cape Wind for the wind generators in Nantucket Sound, they have not provided an Oil Spill Fatality Map and/or an Oil Spill Trajectory Map to towns who border Nantucket Sound. The Town of Yarmouth would like to formally request the creation of and a copy of such a map for the primary proposed location for the wind generators, as well as the alternate site, which is closer to the Town of Yarmouth.

The Town of Yarmouth is very concerned with a possible spill of oil from the transformer platform and/or the individual wind generator units. Such an oil spill would adversely affect and possibly eliminate many of the shellfish beds along the south shore of Yarmouth, as well as impact resorts in the Town of Yarmouth located on Nantucket Sound. We believe that the Town of Yarmouth should be able to analyze the projected flow of a potential oil spill, so we might make an informed assessment of the impact on the Town of Yarmouth and its businesses.

We appreciate your consideration of this request. Our understanding is that other communities will also be making similar requests, in order for those towns to assess the impact on marine breeding grounds, shellfish beds and beaches, and commercial enterprises. Please let our office know if we can provide you with any additional information, or if you would like to discuss our request in more detail.

Respectfully,

Robert C. Lawton, Jr. Town Administrator

pb

cc: Board of Selectmen
Ms. Herzfelder, MEPA
Tim Timmermaun, EPA

SERVER



### TOWN OF YARMOUTH

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

1146 ROUTE 28 SOUTH YARMOUTH MASSACHUSETTS 02664-4492 Telephone (508) 398-2231, Ext. 271, 270 — Fax (508) 398-2365

TOWN
ADMINISTRATOR
Robert C. Lawton, Jr.

git would form

February 8, 2005

Cape Cod Commission PO Box 226 Barnstable, Ma. 02630

Re: Cape Wind Energy Project JR#20084

Dear Cape Cod Commission Subcommittee Members:

The Yarmouth Board of Selectmen appreciates the opportunity to comment as part of the public hearing on February 8, 2005 at which time the subcommittee will receive public comment on the adequacy of a joint Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report prepared for the proposed Cape Wind Energy Project.

The Board of Selectmen has reviewed the staff report and recommendation and unanimously supports the conclusions of the staff. The Selectmen believe that the shortcomings outlined by the staff in the cover letter dated February 1, 2005, highlight the need for the preparation of a supplemental EIS that should answer the issues raised by the Cape Cod Commission staff report. February 24, 2005 will be the last date set by the U.S.Army Corps of Engineers to review the Draft Environmental Impact Statement addressing the proposed Cape Wind Energy project in Nantucket Sound. The Board of Selectmen unanimously believes we need the additional information and clarification highlighted by the Cape Cod Commission staff before this project proceeds.

The Board of Selectmen appreciates the thorough job that was done by the Cape Cod Commission staff which has raised very important issues which the Yarmouth Board of Selectmen feels must be dealt with before the project continues.

Respectfully,

E. Suzanne McAuliffe, Chairman

Board of Selectmen

for

The Yarmouth Board of Selectmen

Jd



Sidney T. Kimber 115 Grove St Cotuit MA 02635 Feb 15, 2005

508-420-9758

SidKimber@yahoo.com

Dear Sirs,

I oppose the changing of Nantucket Sound from a lovely open recreational area to a manufacturing plant. I will not restate the reasons for not sighting the facility in the Sound that have been stated over and over again by others, but I believe they are correct.

What I see happening to Nantucket Sound is the creation a commercial manufacturing plant on public owned land. As an engineer, I have never seen a manufacturing facility where free access was allowed to the general public. This manufacturing plant will have stored a large quantity of an oil pollutant. We are all aware that open access would allow a terrorist to tie or drive a boat to the central facility and blow a leg. It was easily done to the USS Cole! The sound, which is public land, will thus have to be closed to the public when we are under any form of a terrorist alert or even if the owners states a fear. I support the use of alternative energy but please no manufacturing plant in Nantucket Sound.

Sidney T. Kimber

Judney Hamber

- MARIE

From: Matt Palmer [mpalmer@cleanpowernow.org]

Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2005 4:09 PM

To: Adams, Karen K NAE

Cc: Anne Canady; Phil Dascombe

Subject: Clean Power Now Comments on Cape Wind DEIS

#### Dear Ms Adams:

Please find attached Clean Power Now's comments on the Cape Wind DEIS.

Thank you, Matt Palmer

Matthew A. Palmer, PE Executive Director Clean Power Now mpalmer@cleanpowernow.org

Office: (508) 775-7796 Fax: (508) 775-7782 Cell: (508) 685-2406 www.cleanpowernow.org



February 21, 2005

Ms. Karen Kirk Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Re: Final Comments on the Cape Wind Project Draft EIS

Cape Wind Project File no. NAE-2004-338-1

DIRECTORS
Liz Argo
Charles Cumming

Charles Cummings
William Eddy
Richard Elrick
Charles Kleekamp
Richard Lawrence
James Liedell
Spyro Mitrokostas
Peter Schlesinger
Christopher Stimpson
Thomas Wineman

South Coast
Inge Perreault
CPN Boston
Marlon Banta
Gabriel Shapiro
Martha's Vineyard
Robert Skydell
Ted DeBettencourt
Nantucket
Carl K. Borchert

Executive Director Matthew Palmer

Dear Ms. Adams:

The following comments are offered as suggestions to strengthen the Final EIS for the benefit of public understanding of the Cape Wind project.

#### 1. Bird Impact Studies Related to Offshore Wind Projects

We suggest that you include a synopsis of conclusions of recent offshore bird impact studies with references to the studies themselves. For example, the "Visual and Radar Observations of Birds in Relation to Collision Risk at the Horns Rev Offshore Windfarm, Annual Status Report, 2003," shows that this year's study shows birds, by in large, fly around the turbines. A total of 16 dead birds were found and recorded in a 16 month period, all songbirds, primarily starlings. References are indicated in the endnotes.

#### 2. Estimated Health Benefit to Wildlife

In addition to the health benefits to humans already addressed in the DEIS, we suggest that you add a section on the estimated health benefits to wildlife. For example, statistical estimates of potential reduction in bird and shellfish harm due to oil spillage from barges and tankers delivering fuel oil to electrical generation plants that pass through the Cape Cod Canal or in waters off Massachusetts should be considered. In addition, the externalities of coal mining impact on habitat in other areas of the U.S. are another area of concern that should be addressed.

#### 3. Estimated impact on which fossil plants may be backed off

We realize that the most productive electrical generation area in the Commonwealth is identified by ISO New England as "Southeast Massachusetts," or SEMA. New England states and

www.cleanpowernow.org

E-mail: windfarm@cleanpowernow.org

Phone: (508) 775-7796 Fax: (508) 775-7782 Clean Power Now 297 North Street Suite 322A Hyannis, MA 02601

3837

Massachusetts itself are divided into "Locational Marginal Pricing" districts by ISO NE as related to grid transmission capabilities, each with different pricing structures. In SEMA we have two of the largest plants in the Commonwealth, i.e., Canal and Brayton Point. SEMA is also an area of "locked in" generation due to limitations on transmission interconnections to the grid system". Therefore we ask that the Corps evaluate the probable extent (on a monthly basis) of back-off of the major SEMA plants when the wind farm comes on line. Note that the Pilgrim nuclear plant and the trash conversion plant, SEMass, will not be backed off as they are on a "must run" status. This estimated backoff impact will allow better estimates of oil and gas reductions and related fuel cost implications, importation of oil, as well as anticipated health benefits.

#### 4. Update the Le Capra Study

The Le Capra study referenced in the DEIS was completed in 2002<sup>iii</sup>. This report drew on forecast in the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) "Annual Energy Outlook 2002" (developed in late 2001) regarding the future cost of natural gas among other fuels. The result was an estimated yearly reduction of cost of wholesale electricity in New England was some \$25 million with \$10 million in Massachusetts. The EIA estimate for the cost of gas in this report for 2005 was \$3.40 per mmBTU. Due to totally unforeseen world events, the current cost of natural gas now ranges from \$6 to \$8 per mmBTU depending on season. Since about 60% of the cost of electricity generation is dictated by fuel costs, it is evident that the conclusions of this report are substantially out-of-date. Therefore, we ask that the Final EIS utilize an updated La Capra study.

#### 5. Impact of Carbon Dioxide Offset

The DEIS indicates some 1 million tons of carbon dioxide will be offset by the introduction of the wind energy from this project. We suggest that the Final EIS put this in perspective with respect to other CO2 sequestration efforts by the energy industry. For example, we ask that you compare the definitive wind farm offset to the only economically viable way of trapping CO2 that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. And that is through its removal from freshly produced natural gas and injection back into depleted production fields. The only two projects in the world that do this are by Statoil who sequestering one million tons<sup>iv</sup> a year in the Norwegian North Sea and with BP in Algeria<sup>v</sup>. And at that, the long term risk of leaking out are yet undetermined. Another perspective is to state that the yearly CO2 output of the Canal Plant is 5 million tons a year<sup>vi</sup>. And currently there is no viable way to sequester this raw CO2 production on a local basis. Indeed, the wind farm represents the single biggest project in the United States to offset carbon dioxide.

#### 6. Impact on Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides Offset

The DEIS reveals the yearly offset reduction of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. Again to put this in perspective, it would be useful to estimate the comparative capital cost of fossil plant emission control equipment and yearly operation and/or the cost of low sulfur fossil fuels to achieve the same reductions.

#### 7. Impact on Tourism

The Final EIS should augment its discussion on the impact on tourism by citing the experience of currently operating offshore wind farms in Europe which are: Horns Rev, Nystead, Tunø Knob, and Middelgrunden in Denmark; Arklow Bank 1 in Ireland; Utgrunden in Sweden; and North

3837

Hoyle and Scroby Sands in England. Even land based windfarm tourism impact should be referenced since the turbines are directly approachable. Such examples are Palm Springs, California (two tour buses a day); Searsburg, Vermont; and the North Cape windfarm on Prince Edward Island. It is of interest to note that the North Cape Wind Farm on PEI draws 60,000 visitors a year and with the development of a new wind interpretive center, the goal is to attract 100,000 visitors annually. In fact the neighbors of the North Cape Wind Farm oppose a new wind project on the eastern side of PEI for fear it will siphon tourists away from their part of the island vii.

#### 8. Net Annual Monetary Impact

We ask that the final EIS summarize all of the quantitative monetary evaluations into a single totaled net annual amount. These items should include the best estimates of user electricity price savings; health impact savings (including premature deaths avoided); balance of payments savings (relating to fuel offset from oil and natural gas fueled generating plants); additional high-paying, year-round jobs for Cape and Islands resident, increased tourism estimates, financial consideration payments to towns like Harwich. Quantifiable disadvantages should be deducted from the benefits, to arrive at the net amount. Furthermore, we ask that you extrapolate these findings for 10 year and 20 year cumulative projections based on the potential of fixed price energy contracts offered by Cape Wind in the face of ever increasing fossil fuel costs for conventional power plants. In addition, we ask that you forecast the impact on the Cape, regional, and national economy due to turbine manufacturing and fabrication with construction jobs required during the installation period.

The Directors of Clean Power Now urge you to include the above topics in the Final EIS as this will clarify these issues for the public.

Sincerely, for the Directors of Clean Power Now,

Matthew A. Palmer, P.E. Executive Director Clean Power Now

CC: Ms Anne Canaday, MEPA
Mr. Phil Dascombe, Cape Cod Commission

End notes follow on next page:

<sup>.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> A. "Visual and Radar Observations of Birds in Relation to Collision Risk at the Horns Rev Offshore Windfarm, Annual Status Report, 2003," by Christensen, Hounisen, Clausager, & Petersen, from the Ministry of the Environment, DK-4000, Denmark. 48p. This year's study shows birds, by in large, fly around the turbines. A total of 16 dead birds were found and recorded in a 16 month period, all songbirds, primarily starlings.

B. "Investigations of Birds During Construction and Operation of Nystead Offshore Wind Farm at Rodsand, Annual Status Report 2003," by Petersen, Fox, Desholm, and Clausager, from the Ministry of the Environment, DK-4000, Denmark. 82p. C. "Bird Numbers and Distribution in the Horns Rev Offshore Windfarm, Annual Status Report 2003," by Petersen, Clausager, & Christensen, from the Ministry of the Environment, DK-4000, Denmark, 36p.

D. "Elsam. Offshore Wind Farm. Horns Rev. Annual Status Report for the Environmental Monitoring Programme," 1 January 2002 – 31 December 2002, 58p.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Report Questions Power Line Limits," John Leaning, Cape Cod Times, November 8, 2003.

iii "The Cape Wind Project: Impact on New England Electricity Market Prices," February 2002 Analysis

iv "Coping with Climate Change - the debate," The Geological Society, BP and Climate Change, Mr. Greg Coleman, Vice President BP, March 26, 2003

V From Datamonitor, Comment Wire 2/13/05, "Carbon sequestration: a new road to Kyoto," http://www.commentwire.com/commwire story.asp?commentwire ID=6182

vi Canal Plant data from: "Emission Control Plan, W 025308," Table 1, December 2001, submitted to the Massachusetts DEP.

vii "Racing for the Wind on PEI," by Nancy Russell, Northern Sky News, February, 2005, p. 7.

From: Capt. Karl H. Riddar 88 Lakewood Dr Harwich, MA. 02645

To: Karen Kirk Adams

Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Project Manager Corps of Engineers, New England District 696 Virginia Road

Concord, MA 01742-2751

Re: Proposed WTG Placement

Reference file no. NAE-204-338-1

Ms Karen Adams,

My name is Karl Riddar and I am a licensed captain for the Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket, Steamship Authority. I command Steamship Authority vessels between the ports of Hyannis and Nantucket MA.

Section 3.2.1 of the ESS Group Navigational Risk Assessment study (August 18, 2003) Does not convey an accurate assessment of our normal operational area with regard to proximity of WTG's. I have submitted two previous letters addressing my concerns, (and have spoken at the open forum meeting in Barnstable) in the hope that the Army Corps of Engineers will recognize the hazards to navigation presented by placement of WTG's within areas normally used by SSA vessels in the course of navigating to and from Nantucket. I refer specifically to the fourteen towers located on the northeastern boundary of the project. Please refer to "Figure 4-1" of the ESS study to view the WTG's in question (please note that the waters in this area easily accommodate vessels with a draft of 10ft – 11ft, which is the routine draft of all SSA vessels) Please also refer to "Figure 3-9" and examine "course 4" of that document. It was originally intended to outline the course of the "FIGAWI" race, but it also gives a fairly close representation of the route used routinely (by myself personally) when navigating in winds and seas with a northeasterly element. It becomes clear that SSA vessels ability to navigate (in a manner currently in common practice) will be severely diminished. Your consideration in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Capt. Karl H. Riddar

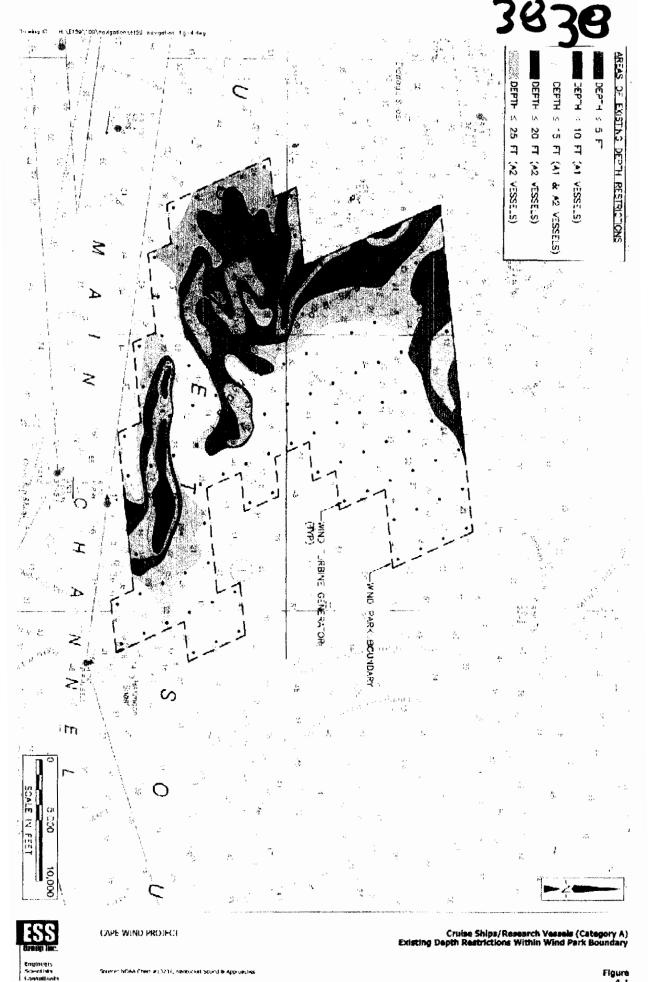


Figure 4-1

#### **Comment Sheet**

# On Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) For the proposal for an Offshore Wind Project In Nantucket Sound

3839

Address: 3/09 Gaffeld St MW  Washington DC 20008  Phone Number (Please include area code): 202 965 6045  Email Address: JEMK 1 @ aol. com  Please state your questions/comments in the space below:  I am a non resident taxpayer homosome  True tastham, MA. I am totally  Some tastham, MA. I am totally  Anticlest Sound for which for the  The Sound is our formed carryon  And taxpayer title loops' efforts  to place or approve felicourable  Machanist f which power. I totally  Machanist f which power.
Phone Number (Please include area code): 202 965 6045  Email Address: Jenk 1 @ aol. com  Please state your questions/comments in the space below:  I am a non resident taxpayer homeowne
Phone Number (Please include area code): 202 965 6045  Email Address:
Email Address: <u>Jenk Le aol. com</u> Please state your questions/comments in the space below:  I am a non resident taxpayer / homeowne
Email Address: <u>jenkle aolecom</u> Please state your questions/comments in the space below:  I am a non resident taxpayer / homeonne
Please state your questions/comments in the space below:  I am a non-resident taxpages / homeowne
I am a non resident taxpayer / homeowne
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Sopposed to any development of Alutucket Sound for which power.  The Sound is our grand course.  And I sepent the Corps' efforts  To place or approve encourage  Placement of which power. It totalle  universal and I form and I form and I form and I form and I form and I form and I form and I form a damantly opposed.
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am adamantes opproval and I
am adamanty opposed.
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A MARINE THE STATE OF THE STATE
1/2/10/11
V 4/18/V2
<del>y pierra de la composition de</del>

Please fold this questionnaire in half, affix two stickers or pieces of tape, and mail it to the address listed on the other side.

3840

From:

SMCCONAGHY@PNUCOR.COM

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 4:54 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

STACY MCCONAGHY 2433 SWEETBRIAR LANE ROCK HILL, South Carolina 29732

## 3841

From:

actress873@aol.com

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 5:07 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Holeman 1021 Dulaney Valley Road Towson, Maryland 21204

3642

From:

fayer71@yahoo.com

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 6:49 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

faye reinstein 1133 n dearborn st. #1705 chicago, Illinois 60610

3843

From:

lkkink431@aol.com

Sent:

Wednesday, February 16, 2005 8:23 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Nikki Kruse 9315 Gardenia Bend Garden Ridge, Texas 78266

## 3844

From:

elsaproduction@yahoo.fr

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 12:40 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

nathalie le magueresse 1085 willoughby ave brooklyn new-york, New York 11221

# 3845

#### Adams, Karen K NAE

From:

socodanar@verizon.net

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 12:54 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Dana Richards 34 Warren Trail Denville, New Jersey 07834-1032

3846

From:

laurram@cox.net

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 8:33 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Stop, stop, stop already!!! Don't you think that humans have done enough to screw up everything that they touch? Self-serving greed reigns as king. It's time for you to step up to the plate and start protecting the creatures who suffer at the hand of mankind.

Sincerely,

Laurra Maddock 29352 Las Cruces Laguna Niguel, California 92677

3847

From:

pngreene@earthlink.net

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 9:07 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

pat greene 3100 main st suite 13 dallas, Texas 75226

3846

From:

katyblue@davis.com

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 9:09 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Elizabeth Ramsey 1626 Colusa Ave. Davis, California 95616

From:

kcooper951@aol.com

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 10:06 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

I strongly support the use of windmills in the open ocean as a source of energy only if it does not trmendously effect the wildlife.

One suggest is to have the base of the windwill designed in such a fashion as to create a reef or marine habitat that may be beneficial to fish.

Thank. Ken Cooper

Sincerely,

Ken Cooper 849 Park Place Ocean City, New Jersey 08226 3849

3850

From: nlbeeman@hotmail.com

Sent: Thursday, February 17, 2005 10:10 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Sincerely,

nora Beeman po box 1142 Melville, New York 11747

From:

LINDGRKL@aol.com

Sent:

Thursday, February 17, 2005 10:21 PM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

kristie lindgren 1423 brentwood round lake beach, Illinois 60073

From: tiggluv1@comcast.net

Sent: Thursday, February 17, 2005 11:42 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Melissa Miller 7448 Sycamore Ct #3SE Orland Park, Illinois 60462

## 3853

From:

DELUCALM@TUHS.Temple.ed

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 12:29 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Leonora De Luca 837 S.Cedar Road Rockledge, Pennsylvania 19046

3854

From:

jinxandme@joimail.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 2:57 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

I am entirely in favor of wind energy production at any viable site. But please insure that three year actual observations by sight and by radar are conducted to see that undue harm is not done to wildlife at the sites of the proposed wind powered generatirs. It would seem that guards could easily be designed to protect flying birds from contacting the windmill blades with minimal adverse impact on power generation.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Lamar Pittman 2011 West 84th Place Los Angeles, California 90047-2904

3855

From:

ibizagirl\_en\_pravdahbs@hotamil.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 5:22 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Maria Bescos 931, Mass Av Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

3856

From:

tdltd@msn.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 8:29 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Tara Schwenker 80 Crescent Ave Waldwick, New Jersey 07463

# 3857

From:

mallen@mhickslaw.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 10:03 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Melissa Allen 7910 Camino Real N-408 Miami, Florida 33143

## 3658

From:

t kinnamon@hotmail.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 10:12 AM

То:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Traci Kinnamon 205 Benton Drive Apt 6204 Allen, Texas 75013

From: grobertson@jakebrake.com

**Sent:** Friday, February 18, 2005 10:32 AM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

gary robertson 4 marian lane Clinton, Connecticut 06413

3860

From:

drumtool83@yahoo.com

Sent:

Friday, February 18, 2005 11:00 AM

To:

Energy, Wind NAE

Subject:

Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Rory McMillan 13271 Styer Court highland, Maryland 20777

## Adams, Karen K NAE

From: raj@g3advisors.com

Sent: Friday, February 18, 2005 12:06 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Rajiv Shah 7024 Mink Hollow Rd Highland, Maryland 20777-9770

386L

From: Sent: Nodvin Stephen [snodvin@mountida.edu] Wednesday, February 16, 2005 11:35 AM

To: Subject: Energy, Wind NAE Cape Wind Energy EIS

Attn: Karen Kirk Adams U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District Cape Wind Energy EIS Project 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Adams:

I write to you not only as an educator and as a scientist who has studied many environmental issues but also as a citizen. I consider the development of renewable energy sources for the United States to be a critical NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUE.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, given the current trends in US energy use and development, by 2025 our dependence on foreign petroleum imports will rise from today's approximately 57% to as much as 70%. http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/servicerpt/ogp/fig\_3.html

In the 1970's when U.S. foreign oil imports were on the order of 35% of yearly usage, OPEC countries withheld their exports and two major U.S. energy crises resulted. At the time, some efforts emerged to develop domestic renewable energy resources but those efforts eventually waned. Given today's precarious world situation relative to the non-democratic regimes who control most of the world's oil, our country has to get serious about renewable energy development.

As an environmental researcher, I know there are environmental risks and impacts with any new development program. However, I believe that the environmental and health benefits of the Nantucket Sound Wind Farm far outweigh any negative impacts.

The development of the Nantucket Sound Wind Farm will:

- be a major step in the right direction in National Security by working to bolster U.S. energy independence,
- help to reduce power plant emissions and thereby produce positive health effects,
- have economic benefits for the region and nation by creating jobs and reducing energy costs,
- reduce greenhouse emissions and thereby help to offset anthropogenic induced global warming, and
  - have very little negative environmental impacts to wildlife and areas such as noise and thermal pollution.

This project can be a model as to how America should proceed as a world leader in the development of renewable energy resources.

Sincerely,

Stephen Nodvin

Stephen C. Nodvin, Ph.D.
Director, School of Arts & Sciences
Associate Professor of Environmental Sciences
Mount Ida College
777 Dedham St.
Newton Centre, MA 02459

Page 1 of 1 3863

## Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Ken McKinley [evilchicken00@hotmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2005 2:27 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Cape Wind

## To Whom It May Concern:

Kyle Magida, Timothy Schmidt, and myself, are Harvard undergraduates who recently performed an analysis of the Cape Wind project for a final class project. We decided to forward our findings to the Corps of Engineers in the hope they will be some help in assessing the feasibility of this project. Please see attached.

Kenneth W. McKinley mckinley@fas.harvard.edu 1993 Harvard Yard Mail Center Cambridge, MA 02138-7509 (570)-594-5606

Timothy Schmidt tschmidt@fas.harvard.edu

Kyle Magida kmagida@fas.harvard.edu Analysis of environmental and economic impacts of the Cape

Wind project

By Kyle Magida

Tim Schmidt

Ken McKinley

The Proposition

Part 1

The proposed Cape Wind project is to be located five miles<sup>11</sup> off the coast of Cape Cod near the shores of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. This project has the stated purpose of providing clean energy to replace dirty coal plants with wind turbines that are claimed to produce cleaner energy <sup>5</sup>.

Cape Wind is being developed by Energy Management Inc. (EMI) a for-profit company based in New England 5 and first proposed the project in 2001 10 and placed a data collection tower to begin judging feasibility in November 2003 <sup>23</sup>. With a recent US Annual Energy Outlook predicting a 1.8% increase in electric consumption a year until 2025 <sup>21</sup>, there is a growing market for electricity. The US energy department also released a study saying that New England needs different energy sources as well as more energy in general 16. Cape Wind decided to create more power with renewable energy to meet the greater demand.<sup>5</sup> The new wind farm is expected to ease the use of dirtier coal plants. Wind was chosen over other renewable sources of energy such as solar, geothermal and hydro. Solar is not a cost-effective option in New England for a large plant due to limited exposure to sun for most of the year. Geothermal is also impossible as there are no "hot spots" in the region. Finally most of the best hydro power sites already have plants, such as the Connecticut River which has at least 12 hydro power dams, and there are few other economically viable sites available. 17 Once wind power was decided on many different sites around New England were researched for viability as potential sites. The current site, on Horseshoe Shoals, a shallow area between Cape Cod, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, was found to be the most cost-effective location to place the wind farm through a study done by Cape Wind while beginning the exploratory phase of their project. The Corps of Engineers also performed this study and

came to a similar conclusion based on the power provided and cost of producing that power. <sup>20</sup> Offshore winds tend to be the strongest and with the location also allowed for a minimization of building costs and costs to run electric cable as well. <sup>5 and 20</sup> Cape Wind concluded due to their analysis that Horseshoe Shoals was the best local site for the farm.

In order to continue with the project Cape Wind needed to appeal to both federal and state governments. The site of the actual turbine is subject to both state and federal jurisdiction with a total of six different boards and laws overseeing the construction. In addition there are nine additional government bodies local, state and regional that can regulate on the submarine power cables that run from the windmills <sup>20</sup>. The project is currently under review in different committees. There is a mixed opinion in the political world with Mitt Romney, the Massachusetts governor, firmly opposed to the farm as well as his expected opposition in the next election Thomas Reilly, the attorney general.<sup>9</sup>

The federal government along with Cape Wind commissioned the Army Corps of Engineers to perform a study on the feasibility of the farm and to judge all its costs and dangers. The Corps released a 4000 page report in mid-December that detailed some of the specifics about the plan. The report is expected to be used to make decisions at most of the different levels of review with a decision possible by June 2005. There is a 60 day response period after which the Corps will make its final recommendation on the environmental impact and feasibility of the farm. <sup>10</sup>

The report touched on many different aspects of the farm including the potential damage to the environment and wildlife that lives and flies over Horseshoe Shoals. Past wind farms have has high bird kill such as Altamont in California which kills 1,500 rare bird of prey a year<sup>2</sup> and many are worried about the rare birds that might fly over

Horseshoe Shoals. The Corps came up with an estimate of 360 birds killed per year using worst-case on shore data<sup>10</sup> The Corps also determined that this would not have a significant effect on the bird population.

The report has been called biased by some groups, including the main opposition group, the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. They cite the Corp's use of Cape Wind's data and allege that the Corps wrote the report in language very favorable to going forward with the project (article on site). The allegations specifically state that the bird count numbers were skewed and that data that was collected was inconclusive and unreliable. The Corps responds that it skewed the data with the worst possible case in mind because there is such little real world data on bird kill in projects of this kind or magnitude.

If the plant is found to be harmful to aquatic life or birds, it will be faced with many federal mandates with which the plans must comply. Some of these are the Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, among others<sup>1</sup>. So far there have been no reported violations of these acts but the main opposition group to the plant, the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, is watching to confirm that none of these laws are being broken.

The farm itself, as planned will have 130 wind turbines each with the tip of the blade at its highest point being 417 feet above the surface of the ocean.<sup>20</sup> The plant is expected to produce 420 megawatts at maximum output and an average output of 170 s and 22. To compare, the typical production in a coal fired plant generally is between 125 and 1000 megawatts with most plants over 500 megawatts.<sup>6</sup> If the 170 megawatts were to be used on the Cape alone, as Cape Wind claims the production would cover 75% of

the Cape's energy needs<sup>11</sup>. It should be considered that 170 megawatts is only an average. It should also be noted that the amount of power produced increases proportional to the cube the speed so when the turbines are at their maximum they will produce considerably more than at a lower wind speed<sup>24</sup>. Wind can not be counted on as a permanent source of power as a fall in the wind can result in a drop in power supplied. Due to this any wind energy needs to be backed up by another source, coal, nuclear or natural gas. The backup plant would not always need to be operational so there would be a decline, in a coal plant for example, but the coal plant wouldn't necessarily be torn down.<sup>13</sup> Even so there would be a considerable drop in "dirty" power due to the construction of this plant.

This project is expected to cost between \$500 million and \$700 million, <sup>12</sup> but this would be offset by 28 million dollars in federal subsides and 40 million dollars that would be given as green credit from the State of Massachusetts for producing power from "green" or renewable sources. <sup>14</sup> According to a Cape Wind representative the cost of the power will be 5 cents a kilowatt hour to produce<sup>3</sup>. Another study by the Beacon Hill institute calculated the total economic cost at 9.06 cents a kilowatt hour. <sup>7</sup> It should be noted that this study concluded that the project was not feasible and took into account subsides and their effect on the economy. This is compared to a price of coal, with a direct cost of 2 cents a kilowatt hour. <sup>19</sup> and an operating and capital cost of 4.2 cents excluding environmental concerns. There are potential long-run effects on the economy that also need to be taken into consideration. Horseshoe Shoals is within view of the Cape, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard and the towers would be visible from their beaches. See pages 16 and 17 for a projected view of what the wind farm would look like

from the shore. If the towers are an eyesore, they would lower property values and decrease money from tourism. Also at night the towers are required to be lit so they would be visible from the shore at night as well as in the day. The windmills would be visible from Nantucket, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and would be approximately equidistant from Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.<sup>20</sup> There are few hard numbers on the effect of property values, but a government study of 30 different wind farms found property values within sight of the windmills generally rose faster than surrounding areas. It is also interesting to note that in the study 5 miles was considered the furthest away that windmill would have any effect. To be fair, the study was only based on data from land-based wind farms and ocean based operations could be different.<sup>18</sup>

There are also some worries as to the effects of fishing and recreational sailing as well as navigation of larger boats. Some studies have found that the fishing will actually be improved by the wind turbines by providing additional habitats for certain fish such as Atlantic cod and black sea bass. With the relatively shallow water of the Shoal the spacing of .34 nautical miles by .54 nautical miles will be sufficient for any ship that needs to pass through. The Shoals are not a major shipping lane so it would affect mostly smaller ships which would fit through easily. The real effect that should be considered is the aesthetic consideration of sailing through 417 foot tall windmills. The same change in landscape would affect recreational fishermen as well. Due to the spacing and location of windmills the direct effects of the farm on shipping and recreational boating will be limited. There would be the indirect effect of the change in the aesthetic appeal of the ocean which could take away from a recreational experience.

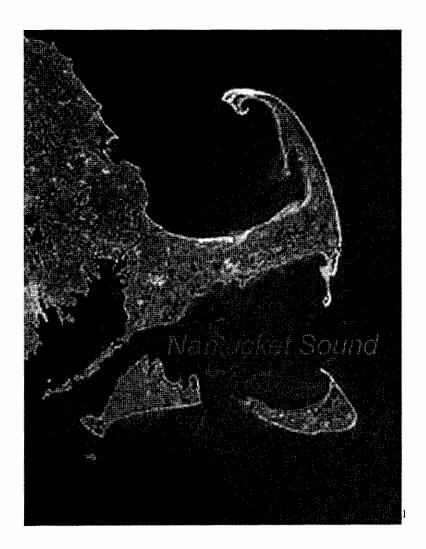
This is an economic problem because of the tourism industry which offers boats around the proposed area that would drastically change if the farm was built.

This project faces many different challenges from local interest groups and the government, both federal and state. The challenges mostly stem from concerns over the environmental impact of the towers, especially in regard to wildlife, and the negative effects on property values and tourism. There are reports addressing the environmental impacts that find little effect but some of the reports, including the study by the Corps of Engineers, are being called into question. As a whole the economic effects of the project are difficult to quantify as they are based upon aesthetic qualities that are very subject to change. A closer look is needed to assess the direct externalities of this project.

Analysis of the Externalities of the

Cape Wind Energy Project

Part 2



## Overview

This report addresses the types and severity of the externalities that would be created by the proposed Cape Wind Energy Project. These externalities are the effects on society and the environment that are not directly related to the private production and use of the energy created by the project. In other words, externalities are those effects that might not be conventionally considered by the energy company when it decides if it can

make a profit or society as a whole when *it* decides whether it could and should use some more energy. An interesting dilemma that externalities raise is that the positive, mostly private benefits of the project would accrue to a population of people different from that to which the negative externalities would accrue. The actual power produced does not mainly benefit those who must deal with the inconveniences of it. This will be discussed later in this part of the analysis.

The process of quantifiably calculating the externalities of the proposed project is extremely complex and requires equipment and expertise beyond the scope of the resources of this study. Therefore this analysis is really one addressing other analyses; it will weigh important considerations and pass judgment on the conclusions and analysis of the different parties involved. The Cape Wind Project is controversial, and, as with all controversial subjects, there are opposing factions that both feel they are right and are using the most correct reasoning to make their conclusions. The purpose of this analysis is to judge just how right each opposing side is in each respective issue and why.

In the debate over the Cape Wind Project, there are so far three central figures and sources of information that are playing a role in the sway public opinion, two of which are actively trying to accomplish an agenda. First there is Cape Wind itself, the company that will construct the wind farm in Nantucket Sound and sell the energy it produces.

Cape Wind Associates includes Cape Wind's developer, Energy Management

Incorporated, which has to date developed six natural gas fired electric generation projects.<sup>2</sup> Second there is the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, running under the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. "Save Our Sound" web page. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, 2004. < http://www.saveoursound.org>. December 13, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. < http://www.capewind.org>. December 12, 2004.

slogan "Save Our Sound." This group is an advocacy group that is trying to stop Cape Wind's development of Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound. These are the two groups with explicit particular interest in the wind project. The third major player of this analysis is the Army Corps of Engineers, and specifically relevant is its Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Part of what the Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for is the maintenance of waterway infrastructure that relates to commerce, transportation, and protection from natural disasters. The Cape Wind Project falls under this responsibility and so the Army Corps of Engineers has been delegated the task of providing a comprehensive environmental review of the project in order to satisfy requirements defined in federal, state, and local acts.<sup>4</sup>

This analysis will report what these three sources have said about the two most crucial externalities involved:

- Noise
- Visual Amenity Impacts

It will also describe any inherent potential biases that may be present in statements made by one of the three groups. Finally, it will attempt to draw a conclusion based on the sum total of previous measurements and analysis.

#### **Potential Biases**

Cape Wind

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. "Save Our Sound" web page. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, 2004. < http://www.saveoursound.org>. December 13, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Cape Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement</u>. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2004. <a href="http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm">http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm</a> January 4, 2004.

The project concerned is Cape Wind's project, its entire interest is to see it approved as soon as possible. As a profit-maximizing business, society's best interest is not rationally aligned with Cape Wind's. For a hypothetical example, if Cape Wind can make an extra \$10 million by running cables between its windmills, thereby preventing nautical passage between them, it would probably do so despite the fact that it would hurt the fishing and transportation of society. Therefore its arguments for approval, for why the benefits of the project outweigh the costs, including external costs, will naturally be biased towards making negative externalities seem like less of a problem than they actually are. Any independent groups that Cape Wind hires in order to investigate the externalities of its project will be at risk of being swayed to favor their employer, which really wants a positive assessment.

#### Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound

This groups name explicitly announces its bias: it will tend to downplay any benefits that could come out of the wind project because its number one priority is to keep the status quo in Nantucket Sound, which it feels, is better than having a wind farm. However, there could be a personal bias in the board members of the group that make this preference for status quo not necessarily in the public best interest. For example, many of the board members are local fishermen. If their assertion that the project will hurt the fishing industry holds true, they do stand to lose, despite gains in other areas, especially energy cost and clean energy production. There are also property developers and commercial businessmen who may fear that any change in the panoramic view of

Nantucket Sound could hurt business.<sup>5</sup> This group in a large part represents local interests, to preserve Nantucket Sound as it is and to prevent the intrusion of a large commercial company into public land. However in doing so, they may be acting under a strong not-in-my-backyard, or NIMBY, bias. They may be promoting a smaller and more specific interest, that of the Cape Cod area, over the interest of society of a whole. NIMBY bias is predictable here because the Cape Cod area is already an energy exporter.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, the energy produced from Nantucket Sound might not specifically and directly benefit the local area, but may create a spread benefit that helps all of society, by marginally lower prices, in a legitimately substantial way.

#### The Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps is actually designed to look after the good of the society as a whole. It has little to gain by either allowing or rejecting the plans for Cape Wind. In this state of general indifference, it would provide the best single source to rely upon for a correct analysis of the externalities of the project. Indeed, in its EIS it does a very thorough job of scientifically quantifying many externalities. However, the opposition has some problems with the Corps' involvement in the regulatory permitting process. The Corps' EIS came out in, what would generally be considered, favor of the wind project in that the environmental impacts, the externalities, would be very small according to its analysis. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound argues though that the Corps itself in a 2001 memorandum stated that it "has very little experience permitting offshore wind

6 Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. "Save Our Sound" web page. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, 2004. < http://www.saveoursound.org>. December 13, 2004.

farms."<sup>7</sup> It also argues that Cape Wind was too involved with the review process that the Corps took, helping the Corps develop the scope of the project and the statement of need among other parts of the EIS.

This process in which the Army Corps of Engineers uses data and analysis provided by Cape Wind is standard procedure. However, given the potential bias that the Cape Wind has, it should be paramount that The Army Corps have a very skeptical eye in its review of data, and especially conclusions drawn from that data.

Indeed, the statement of need is one of the weakest parts of the EIS because it is written in an entirely supportive fashion rather than considering alternatives to satisfy the ambiguous need, like better energy efficiency.<sup>8</sup> The statement of need raises the specter of gas shortage and higher prices, the actual negativity of higher energy prices can be debated.

Still, despite the Alliance's objections, the Army Corps of Engineers is the most dispassionate entity available that can take on such a massive research and analysis project like its EIS. It is arguable that no single decision-making group or person can be entirely dispassionate when dealing with a public issue like this. However, it is probably in the Corps' best interest to be right about the superficial feasibility of the project because it will face a lot of criticism if the project that it reviewed and sanctioned fails publicly. As a public agency, the Army Corps of Engineers still has society to answer to if it does not do its job correctly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. < http://www.capewind.org>. December 12, 2004.

#### Noise

Cape Wind claims that due to new technology the wind turbine generators (WTGs) it will be installing will be exceptionally quiet. The Alliance does not really give a good support for why the noise of the project will be detrimental. It does give a very incredible video of a pile being driven off the coast of Denmark with the accompanying noise. Of course, this video is of no use whatsoever in trying to rationally gauge the impact of construction five miles off shore.

The Corps' EIS addresses the noise issue by claiming that the turbines won't be heard from shore. This is important because noise only becomes a serious negative externality when it can heard in substantial decibel levels, according to a report by the European Commission on the externalities of energy. In the study, Delabole, a town in the UK, was taken as a case study of the economic cost of noise. For most of the population, the noise increase due to the nearby wind farm, which is nearer to the population center at Delabole than the Cape Wind project would be to Cape Cod communities, was around 0.1 dB(A), implying a household cost of 5 pounds annually.

The EIS also addressed noise issues during construction and underwater, impacting wildlife, and came to the same conclusion that impacts would be minimal. Given the depth of study and analysis done by the Army Corps of Engineers, as evidenced in its EIS, the conclusion that noise is not a major externality is well made.

12 Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Cape Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement</u>. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2004. <a href="http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm">http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm</a> January 4, 2004

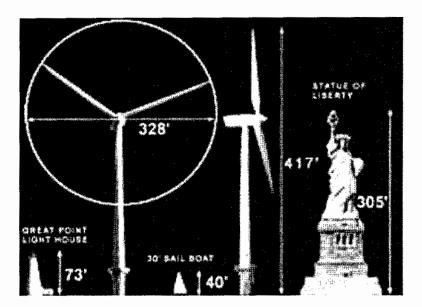
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. <a href="http://www.capewind.org">http://www.capewind.org</a>. December 12, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> European Commission. ExternE Externalities of Energy Vol. 6: Wind and Hydro. Brussels, Luxembourg: European Commission, 1995.

## Visual Amenity Impacts

The impact on visual amenity is one of the most controversial and hard-to-define externalities of wind power. Since the perception of visual impact is based primarily on personal taste rather than effect on economic well-being, it can be very difficult to quantify.<sup>13</sup>

The Alliance uses much quantitative data to support its claim that the visual impact of the wind farm will be significant. It states that the towers are taller than the Statue of Liberty and will have 520 flashing lights. Unfortunately it is unable to express in words exactly what kind of impact these characteristics will have. For example, even if the blades are similar to "rotating football fields" as the Alliance claims, they wouldn't affect visual amenity at all if no one could see them.<sup>14</sup>



The question is how well residents will be able to see them and how much will it impact them. Cape Wind falls into the same kind of meaningless quantification when it

<sup>13</sup> Ibid

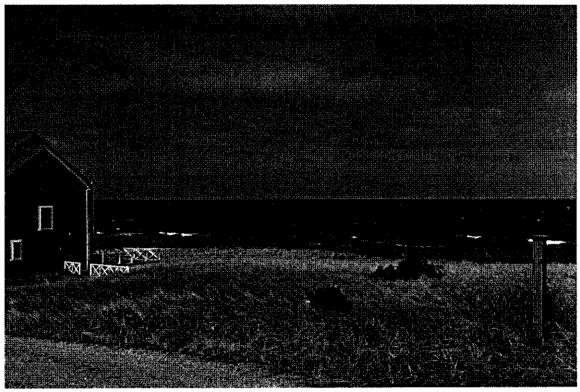
describes the windmills' profiles as being "one half inch above the horizon." The meaning of inches above the horizon is very ambiguous and the impacts even more so.

However, the Army Corps' analysis is not as significantly in depth here either as it is for so many other issues. It notes that the visual amenity for both recreational boaters and people onshore will change, but it does not attempt to explain whether this will be a good or bad change or how it will affect local communities economically, especially with regards to tourism. <sup>16</sup> The Army Corps has created pictures that project what certain views of the windmills might be like and has described its methodology for creating those images. Still, whether the change in vista is acceptable or not is highly subjective and projected pictures of the project are used by both Cape Wind and its opposition as support.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. "Save Our Sound" web page. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, 2004. < http://www.saveoursound.org>. December 13, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. < http://www.capewind.org>. December 12, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Cape Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement</u>. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2004. <a href="http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm">http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm</a> January 4, 2004.



A picture of the projected view of the windmills on Cape Wind's website



A picture of the projected view of the windmills on the Save Our Sound website

The ExternE study does cite some guidelines in analyzing the visual impact of wind farms, though they are hard to quantify and highly uncertain. The take home advice that ExternE gives is to recognize that wind farms built in areas of national scenic importance or high recreational use would have high visual amenity costs. <sup>17</sup> In any other position the farms visual impact would be a negligible part of its total cost.

In a study of two towns in the UK, Cornwall and Powys, ExternE quantified the cost due to visual amenity impact per kWh as 1.9 and 0.09 mECU respectively. The twenty fold greater cost to Cornwall is due to a much higher tourist density in Cornwall

European Commission. ExternE Externalities of Energy Vol. 6: Wind and Hydro. Brussels,
 Luxembourg: European Commission, 1995.
 Ibid

than in Powys. Some tourists come to Cornwall for certain scenery and are some what put off by the wind farm they see. However other tourists come to Cornwall just to see the wind farm, 50,000 between 1992 and 1999 according to Cape Wind. Tourism is the major factor to consider when weighing the visual impact of the Cape Wind Project. Both the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound and Cape Wind argue their cases, saying that tourism will fall or rise due to the turbines in the sound. As in the example of Cornwall, one must ask whether the number of tourists that come to see the windmills will fully offset the number of people who don't come because of them.

The EIS does not address this issue well. It stresses the importance of Nantucket Sound as a recreational and tourism area, bringing six million tourists and one billion dollars to the Cape each year, 44% of its economic base.<sup>20</sup> However it makes no estimate of the impact of the wind on tourism farm in quantitative *or* qualitative terms. There is also no screening mitigation that the EIS can recommend in order to reduce the visual impact.

Visual amenity is the major issue that must be analyzed in order to get a sense of the overall external impact of the project. The Army Corps of Engineers offers no clear analysis. The Alliance sites the Beacon Hill Institute's <u>An Economic Analysis of a Wind</u> Farm in Nantucket Sound, of May 2002, which states that the project will cause overall

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. < http://www.capewind.org>. December 12, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Cape Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement</u>. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2004. <a href="http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm">http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm</a> January 4, 2004.

economic loss and private profit.<sup>21</sup> Cape Wind states that there have been "no documented cases of wind farms harming local tourism, anywhere in the world."<sup>22</sup>

Balancing the arguments, the visual amenity impact is not going to be crucial enough to make the project infeasible. Only 8 towns' beaches will be within view of the turbines.<sup>23</sup> No sound from the turbines will be heard to affect tourism, except maybe on recreational boats in the sound. Even if Cape Wind's hint that there is no tourism loss due to wind farms is extreme, there is no reason to believe that the project will devastate either property values or tourism. The project will substantially change the vistas from certain coastal towns; however this change is not in the long run unacceptable. Large groups of people naturally will resist change, especially on matters of taste and aesthetics. However, over time, the population will become accustomed to the new view and the visual amenity impact of the wind farm will be reduced even further.

#### Other Externalities

Other considerations, such as impact on birds and marine wildlife, fishing industry, and underwater sites of historical value are not of as great importance in either this case or in previous cases. The EIS does a very thorough job of explaining why the project will be very low impact in these areas and advises many precautions, such as marine wreck avoidance and underwater decibel level testing during construction.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound. "Save Our Sound" web page. The Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, 2004. <a href="http://www.saveoursound.org">http://www.saveoursound.org</a>. December 13, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> eCape, Best Read Guide Cape Cod. "Cape Wind" web page. Cape Wind Associates, LLC, 2004. < http://www.capewind.org>. December 12, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> European Commission. ExternE Externalities of Energy Vol. 6: Wind and Hydro. Brussels, Luxembourg: European Commission, 1995.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> US Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Cape Wind Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement</u>. US Army Corps of Engineers, 2004. <a href="http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm">http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/ccwf/deis.htm</a> January 4, 2004.

#### Gains to the Gainers and Losses to the Losers

The benefit that this proposed wind project would bring comes mainly in the form of more energy at the disposal of the New England region. This energy will drive prices down and help to displace energy created by more externally detrimental energy sources, such as the "filthy five," the five dirtiest power plants of Massachusetts. Unfortunately, not all of New England will have to deal with the externalities previously described.

Tourists and especially residents in the Cape area will experience the noise and visual impacts of the wind turbines while only receiving a small fraction of the benefits those turbines create for society as a whole. In the classical language of economics, the gains to the gainers outweigh the losses to the losers, however the specific gains to the losers do not outweigh their losses. Economic justice might require that the local residents of the Cape Area be compensated for the external costs of the proposed wind project.

One possible method of achieving this is to redistribute some of the gains, from which society as a whole benefits, to residents and commercial interests affected by the proximity of the project. To do this, a small tax could be levied on those consumers of electricity that will benefit from the lower prices and lower externalities of Cape Wind. The revenue from this tax could be redistributed to Cape Area residents and businesses in some form that takes into account calculated relative losses. This tax would follow the standard of good tax policy: a small tax on a very broad tax base. This would minimize the necessary dead weight loss.

## Conclusion

The negative externalities of the proposed Cape Wind power project are small.

Cape Wind will not be heard by very many people, and certainly not those on shore. It will be seen, but at great distance, unlike other wind projects built much nearer to population centers, and this impact will diminish over time as tastes change.

Based on this analysis of the externalities of Cape Wind, the project is fully recommended. It is the first of its kind in the United States and the results it brings can be used in the future to judge projects with greater certainty and in better context.

Analysis of Alternative

Power Sources

Part 3

Over the next few years, there will certainly be a greater demand for electricity production in Massachusetts, as well as the entire country<sup>20 (part one).</sup> We also have examined the externalities of wind power. Now the question falls on whether wind power generators are the best option that Massachusetts has. Alternatives *to* wind include the conventional power-production methods in our society. "At the moment Cape Cod gets its power from an oil-fired plant, a coal-fired plant and a nuclear reactor." Oil-fired plants suffer from the variability of oil prices. Natural gas and oil power plants are simply not as economical as coal plants have proven to be. "Ontario electricity consumers will have to pay between \$900 million and \$1.2 billion [Canadian currency] more a year if the province's coal-fired electricity plants are closed down and replaced by new natural gaspowered plants, says a study by Dominion Bond Rating Service." Coal-fired and nuclear power plants have consistently proved to be cheaper other fossil fuels at producing electricity in the long term, so these are the two other options we will explore in addition to wind.

#### Coal for Power

Almost across the world, electricity is easier to produce using coal-fired plants than any other technology. Unfortunately, burning coal can have serious negative impacts on the environment. Burning coal releases sulfur dioxide which causes an increase in acidity in rain and waterways and can destroy sea life and soil. Impurities in coal include alkali earth metals, arsenic, cadmium, and mercury, as well as other toxic elements. Additionally, perhaps the largest problem with coal-powered plants is their release of carbon dioxide. There are some methods being developed for efficient storage of CO<sub>2</sub>, however practical use of carbon sequestration technology remains a goal to be achieved

in the future, if ever. Whatever its effects, it will certainly increase the cost of generating electricity from coal. For now, coal remains the most important agent in global warming concerns. Recent coal-fire plant designs have become far more efficient at collecting the pollution created from the burning of coal, but even these plants are not fully effective at removing CO<sub>2</sub>. Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) coal plants are the most technologically advanced coal plants available and since they are more efficient they produce less CO<sub>2</sub> for kWh produced. There are only two of these plants in the United States. 4 Even assuming a new plant in Massachusetts would be of this design, the problem of pollution is not eliminated. In these plants, between .03 lb/MMBtu and .17 lb/MMBtu of SO<sub>2</sub> finds its way into the atmosphere. With regards to oxides of nitrogen, an agent that causes ground level ozone-related difficulties, .076 lb/MMBtu is allowed to escape. As much as 5-10% of the Mercury found in coal is not trapped, even in IGCC plants. Drastic improvements have been made in order that coal-fire plants release this limited number of pollutants, but the environment continues to suffer from even a decreased amount of pollution. It is also important to remember that the solid waste that burning coal creates is immense when compared to any other form of producing electricity. About 19 million tons of the nearly 90 million tons of the coal combustion byproducts generated annually in the U.S. can be beneficially used. The remaining 71 million tons are leftover for landfills and impoundments.<sup>5</sup> Vast tracks of land can be destroyed for coal disposal, and the runoff from these sites causes additional damage to the environment.

Another important consideration of producing electricity from coal is created by how that coal is obtained. "In coal production, mining creates environmental problems.

Strip mines must be reclaimed. There is acid runoff from coal mining sites." Regardless of how clean coal power plants are made, the waste disposal and the mining of coal can have devastating impacts on the local environment.

The greatest modern difficulty associated with coal-fire power plants is the creation of vast amounts of greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases are gases that trap infrared radiation reflected from the Earth before it can escape to space. This affects world climates and increases temperature across the globe. Global warming is responsible for increased sea levels over the last century and this trend is expected to continue. Carbon dioxide is recognized as the worst man-made greenhouse gas contributor to global warming. The carbon content of coal is much higher than all other fossil fuels. As a result of the high carbon content in coal, it releases an incredible amount of CO<sub>2</sub> when burned. According to results gathered from Cape Wind Associates, 1,512,846 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year would be produced by a coal-fired power plant of the same size as the wind plant planned in Nantucket Sound. This number would likely be lower for an IGCC power facility and is small when compared to the total American output of CO<sub>2</sub> (the average American releases about 20 tons of carbon into the atmosphere every year, for a total of roughly 6 billion tons of carbon). Even though the amount of carbon removed will be relatively small, no potential reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> production can be outright rejected. The area around Cape Cod is specifically at risk to rising sea levels due to global warming and the region should therefore be particularly focused on finding carbon-free technology for power generation. Similar to many coastal developments, the Cape is predominantly low-elevation and a few inches in increased sea levels will have devastating impacts through erosion and destroyed property.

Coal is an easily available resource in the United States and will continue to be a very important part of this country's energy policy. "There are about 21.8 billion tons of minable bituminous coal reserves in Pennsylvania or just over 6 percent of the U.S. total." As a result of its availability and reasonably low capital costs, coal-fired power plants must be a consideration wherever electricity is needed. A new 91 MW IGCC power plant (roughly a quarter the size of the proposed Cape Wind project) planned for central Illinois will cost only \$137 million and consume no more than 400,000 tons of coal every year. Nevertheless, this plant will pollute at a moderate rate and has no carbon sequestration technology built in to marginalize the impact of greenhouse gases.

## Nuclear Energy

"Keeping the nation's 103 nuclear power plants safely operating an additional 20 years can have a tremendous socio-economic and environmental impact on the nation," mentioned project manager and nuclear engineer Yung Liu. Each nuclear power plant also prevents 1.2 million metric tons of carbon-equivalent greenhouse gases from being dumped into the environment each year. Nuclear power is widely supported as a rational alternative to energy derived from fossil fuels. Nuclear power does not directly produce any of the pollution or greenhouse gases commonly associated with coal-fire generators. Moreover, a greater amount of radioactive material is released from burning coal than escapes from Nuclear power plants as a result of radioactive isotopes found in coal. The disadvantages [of nuclear power] are great, however. We haven't yet figured out how to dispose of nuclear waste, or how to deal with sealing up old power plants that are no longer productive. There are great dangers associated with nuclear power

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production, since a by-product of the process, plutonium, can be used to make nuclear weapons."

Roughly 20% of the power produced in the United States is harnessed from nuclear power, but there have been no new plant openings in more than a decade. The easiest explanation for this circumstance is socio-political. "By nature, energy projects are controversial, and sometimes people don't want to live near them." Nuclear power plants are especially subject to this kind of mentality due to the fear of a low-probability, but catastrophic failure in the reactor vessel. This problem became increasingly clear during the construction of the most recent plants, such as the reactor at Seabrook, NH. Public distaste in the project left it mired in political purgatory long enough to drain hundreds of millions of dollars in interest. Only one of the two planned reactor vessels was every finished. The half-shell of the second reactor vessel was left standing. As long as there is significant public resistance to nuclear power, this is not an economically viable option to replace fossil fuel based generators.

Nuclear power also has many advatages. One of the greatest advantages of nuclear energy is its sustainability. Bernard Cohen estimated in a 1983 article that efficient fission of Uranium using Breeder Reactors could give us enough energy potential to produce electricity almost until the sun burns itself out. This is certainly an optimistic estimate, but fission reactors with advanced technology could definitely be employed for many thousands of years. Of course, sustainability affects nuclear power in a negative way as well, in the form of long-term waste problems. This [nuclear] waste is being stored at the nuclear plants where it is produced, most commonly in a large steel-lined pool. As these pools fill up, the waste material is stored in large steel and concrete

casks. In addition to the spent fuel, the plants themselves contain radioactive waste that must be disposed of after they are shut down." Altogether, for each pound of uranium, more than 200 pounds of waste are created. <sup>14</sup> The majority of this material is produced in the mining and the purification of the uranium, the most dangerous waste is that which comes out of the reactor. For all intensive purposes, the weight of the waste that comes out of the reactor is equal to that of the Uranium that goes in. Roughly 1.25 kg of U<sup>235</sup> (author's calculation) would be necessary to run a 420 MW light water reactor power plant from day to day. Consequently, a little more than one kilogram of radioactive waste would be produced daily by a nuclear power plant of the same size as that planned by Cape Wind. Nearly 460 kg would be produced by such a plant every year. This figure seems negligible when compared to the 4200 tons of coal waste pumped out every day from a similarly sized coal-fired plant. It is also interesting to note that the radioactive waste created through fission is negligible compared to the mass of the containers it is stored in. 15 Even so, from the beginning of the fuel processing stage to the final stage of the nuclear reactor waste byproducts including toxic heavy metals and the plutonium used in nuclear weapons are created. All of these substances must be dealt with very carefully.

The nature of nuclear waste makes it imperative that this waste is closely guarded. Nuclear waste in the hands of a terrorist could be used to make a dirty bomb, or even help produce a nuclear attack. As nuclear power plants begin to run out of their licenses in the beginning of this century, it may make more sense to consolidate the waste produced at a depository, such as Yucca Mountain. Consolidation of nuclear waste is in itself dangerous, however, because it can mean the transportation of large amounts of toxic and

radioactive waste and an increased risk of an accident. Perhaps the most serious issue with nuclear power plants in the status quo is that there are no permanent plans as to where the waste will go in the long run. Huge, 2-4 million L storage tanks in Hanford, Washington have been used for years to store waste created by various nuclear processes, most of which was military. "The Energy Department estimates that more than one million gallons of radioactive waste have already leaked out of the tanks. The big concern now is where that waste is headed. The tanks are located in the middle of the 560-square mile Hanford site. They're grouped into two areas, the closest about seven miles east of the Columbia River. The Columbia is a source of drinking water for more than 120,000 residents of three nearby cities." Until a serious policy can be made that effectively deals with all of the waste being produced at nuclear plants; it remains too difficult to gauge the risk of a spill. Additionally, there is an obligation to explore alternatives to a power source lacking a universal plan for waste disposal.

Several pertinent points must be made regarding the chance of a "low probability, high impact" scenario, such as the accident in Chernobyl. The United States has dealt more effectively with potential catastrophes than the former Soviet Union and they have remained no more than potential catastrophes. All the same, the notion of a catastrophic meltdown in a nuclear power plant far outstrips any risk to humans that off-shore windmills may raise. Advanced safety procedures in today's nuclear plants limit the probability of a catastrophe to near zero for foreseeable accidents, but other possibilities are not eliminated. While it is unlikely that a terrorist working on the outside could cause serious harm to a nuclear power facility; an employee of that facility could potentially create more serious problems. Tens of thousands of people were affected in Bhopal, India

when a chemical plant was allegedly sabotaged by a disgruntled worker. These considerations are not necessary for the construction of wind turbines simply because wind power generation cannot physically create catastrophe scenarios in the way nuclear power can.

Wind power does not need to, and can not replace nuclear and coal power entirely, but the above finding offer ample reason to produce electricity by means of the wind when it can be produced efficiently. Wind power in Nantucket Sound offers fantastic placement for a zero pollution, zero greenhouse gas emitting plant. The effect of establishing the first off-shore wind farm in the country will not just, however. Offshore wind power generation is not used anywhere in the country. It will most likely remain that way until a bold move is made. Similar actions to block offshore wind are being used in New Jersey, 17 with many people making related claims about the negative impact an offshore wind farm will have on tourism. This process is likely to continue until an offshore wind farm is established, and there may be no better place for it than off Cape Cod.

Although local concerns are legitimate our findings are that the positive impacts are great and their effects are proven. Cape Wind, by producing renewable energy, will reduce pollution a considerable amount and it could increase the possibility of other wind farms. Local concerns over the economy seem to be difficult to prove and have not been found at other wind farm sites. Finally, direct environmental impact on wildlife and the environment is probably negligible. The worry stems from older wind farms that were very dangerous to birds, but new technology is much safer. Given that this project is very

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unlikely to be catastrophic it is important that this precedent of clean and renewable energy be made. The report supports the development of the Cape Wind project.

Further Concerns

- -Is the Army Corps of Engineers the right group to decide whether wind energy should be subsidized and/or chosen over other forms of electricity generation?
- -Is there any other manner of obtaining bird-kill data before the turbines are actually built? Would there be any valuable data available from off-shore oil rigs with wind turbines?
- -How will residence and commercial interests negatively impacted by the project be compensated?

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